THE LIMA NEWS.

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PEACE TREATY

Laid Before the Senate To-day and Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Will Probably be Made Public Friday—Joseph Choate to be Nominated Ambassador to England.

Special to The News.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—The peace treaty was laid before the senate this morning and referred to the committee on foreign relations. Its contents will probably be made public Friday.

AMBASSADOR TO ENGLAND.

Special to The News.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—Joseph Choate will be nominated ambassador to England by the president this week.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, of the treasury department, has returned to Washington from St. Augustine, Fla., where he had been seriously ill during the last two or three weeks.

John W. Dearborn, a mining expert, said to be well known in the far west, was found dead in a room of a hotel in Washington street, New York, Tuesday. He was about 60 years old.

The duel between M. Horanzky, a member of the Hungarian diet, and Baron Banffy, the premier took place Tuesday morning. Pistols were the weapons used. The duel was bloodless.

The Volkas Zeitung, of Cologne, announces that it has received news of the imprisonment of German Catholic missionaries by Chinese at Hia, in Shan Ze, about 70 miles southwest of Ping Yang.

The Rome correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "The pope will forbid Archbishop Ireland to represent the United States at the disarmament conference because the vatican is not to be represented."

Maj. Charles F. Vanderford, professor of the Agricultural university of Tennessee, and at the head of the government agricultural station, died suddenly Tuesday of heart failure, resulting from an attack of rheumatism.

Adm. Sampson entertained his daughter, whose marriage takes place Wednesday, and her friends aboard the cruiser New York at luncheon Tuesday. The admiral has recovered from his recent indisposition.

Representative Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the house military committee, is confined to his room by a severe attack of grip. His physician expects to have him out by the time the army reorganization bill comes up in the house.

At New York, Catherine Olivia Brice, widow of the late Calvin S. Brice, was Tuesday appointed administratrix of his estate. The petition states that no real property was left by the decedent and that his personal estate is valued at $800,000.

Senor G. E. Billinghurst, vice president of Peru, Tuesday formally announced that he would not be a candidate for the Peruvian presidency and that he was favorable to the candidature of Senor Eduardo Romana, senator from Arequipa.

Arenstein & Bonn, dealers in dry goods in New York, assigned Tuesday. The liabilities are reported to be about $80,000. The assets consist of stock and outstanding accounts. Dull trade and heavy expenses are given as causes for assignment.

American control in Cuba works smoothly. Gens. Brooke and Ludlow are beginning the reorganization of the civil administration satisfactorily. The Cubans are well pleased. Part of the Spaniards are sullen, but the commercial classes are satisfied with the new regime.

Justice Harlan Tuesday rendered an opinion in the Alabama case involving the validity of the state law of 1895 prescribing rates of toll on the Florence bridge across the Tennessee. He held that the federal courts were without jurisdiction and remanded the case to the state courts.

By direction of Chief Lees, detectives are watching all outgoing vessels and trains at San Francisco in the hope of capturing Charles A. Reeler, the Wells Fargo delivery clerk, who absconded with $50,000 cash belonging to the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., from San Antonio, Tex., on December 28.

It is announced that the Kynoch Co., of Birmingham, Eng., has commenced making 10,000,000 cartridges for the United States, at the rate of 1,000,000 weekly. An American inspector, it appears, examines the work and, profiting by the war experiences, a special metal is used to prevent the cases from jamming in the barrels.

THE "PRISON DEMON."

Ira Marlatt Again Returned to His Cage in the Ohio Penitentiary for a Murderous Assault Upon a Guard.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 4.—Ira Marlatt, familiarly known as the "Prison Demon," was returned to his cage in the Ohio penitentiary Tuesday. Marlatt has been on his good behavior for several months, until within the last few weeks, when he again became troublesome. On his promises to be good he was given the freedom of the prison enclosure at certain times of the day, but recently violated the rules by carrying food to the prisoners in the solitary cells.

Monday he made a murderous assault upon Guard Stallsmith, and, as it was evident he could no longer be trusted, the warden ordered him placed in the iron cage which was built expressly to restrain him and which he occupied for many months. Marlatt is declared by experts to be a moral pervert, and in his spells, which break out at long intervals, he can only be controled by extreme measures.

A REMARKABLE WEDDING

Four Brothers Were Married to Four Sisters at Trail, O.—The Ceremony Occupied Almost an Hour.

CANAL DOVER, O., Jan. 4.—A most remarkable wedding has just taken place at the small village called Trail, ten miles north of here, four brothers being married to four sisters. The four knots were tied at the home of the four sister brides, who are the daughters of a prosperous farmer named James Hochstettler. Their ages range from 18 to 28, and the ages of their respective husbands vary only slightly. The grooms are the four sons of John Sumers and are energetic young men of good habits and some means. The ceremony of marrying the four couples occupied almost an hour, the same clergyman performing all. The four brothers and their wives will live within a stone's throw of each other.

The Coremakers' Strike.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 4.—Eight of 15 foundries in Cleveland have conceded the demands of the coremakers for a wage rate of $2.50 per day. The general strike of coremakers in this city which was scheduled to begin Tuesday, therefore did not take place. The officials of the coremakers' organization state that the remaining seven foundries are willing to compromise on the wage question, but anything below a minimum rate of $2.50 per day will not be accepted by the men.

Absorbed By American Steel and Wire Co.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 4.—The statement comes from a reliable source that the absorption of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Co., by the American Steel and Wire Co., commonly known as the wire combine, is already accomplished by the purchase of a majority of the stock. It is said that the holdings of all stockholders who wish to withdraw will be purchased at the annual meeting of the Cleveland company January 18.

Zanesville Electric Railway Sold.

ZANESVILLE, O., Jan. 4.—The Zanesville Railway and Electric Co. was sold here at noon under orders of the United States court to J. M. Graham, of Boston. The trustee of the first mortgage bondholders for $75,000. There were no other bidders. Mr. Graham declined to make known the plans of the new company. It is understood that the Garfields of Cleveland are interested in it.

Charges Against An Attorney.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 4.—Charges against Attorney W. H. Dewitt were placed on hearing Tuesday before the trial committee of the bar association. The accusation against him is that he altered real estate mortgages and abstracts for the purpose of borrowing money on property already incumbered beyond its worth.

Girl Committed Suicide.

POMEROY, O., Jan. 4.—Mary Smith, aged 15, committed suicide at her home in the lower part of this city. She was desperately in love with a young man of this city, who refused to marry her. She used morphine.

Engine and Caboose Toppled Over.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., Jan. 4.—An engine and caboose running at fearful speed on the Ohio Central, near Sycamore, Monday night, left the track and toppled over, killing Engineer Tom Lowry, of Bucyrus, instantly.

Last of a Family of Eight.

LOST RECOVERY, O., Jan. 4.—Mrs. Martha Ann McDaniel Wallingsford, aged 75, who died December 20, was the last of a family of eight. She was born in Springfield.

Crushed by a Hay Wagon

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 4.—Peter Agin, an aged farmer living near Groveport, was caught between a hay wagon and a gate post Tuesday morning. He is not expected to live.

OTIS HEARD FROM.

He Believes Gen. Miller Has the Situation Well in Hand at Iloilo.

WILL NOT CROWD REBELS UNDULY.

It is Reported That the Strength of Gen. Aguinaldo's Party is on the Wane.

The Americans Notified That They Can Land at Iloilo if Unarmed—Every Preparation is Being Made for Resistance Upon the Part of the Rebels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Gen. Otis, commanding at Manila, has cabled the war department that in his opinion Gen. Miller has the situation well in hand at Iloilo, and that he fully understands the purpose of the president not to crowd the insurgents unduly. It is highly desirable that a hostile collision between the American forces and the insurgents be avoided at all hazards, at least pending the ratification of the peace treaty, and as Gen. Miller understands now this purpose on the part of the president he will be guided by it and may be relied upon to resort to force only under absolute compulsion. The officials here are now fully satisfied that the trouble at Iloilo may be traced directly back to the Spanish colonel who was the senior Spanish army officer in the Philippine group, and directly in command of the Viasays group, including the principal island of Panay and the city and garrison of Iloilo. Gen. Otis' reports show that, though besieged with his 500 soldiers in Iloilo by a superior force the position of the Spanish was thoroughly tenable. They had repulsed every attack of the insurgents and had inflicted great loss upon the latter, and altogether there was no reason why they should not have held out indefinitely. This was particularly the case in view of the knowledge on the part of the Spaniards that by the terms of the treaty the United States government had undertaken to carry them back to Spain, involving of course their release from the siege at the earliest practicable moment. It is significant that Rios delayed the evacuation of Iloilo until he became informed that the Americans were coming and there is curiosity here to learn how that important information reached Iloilo in advance of the movements of the American transports and in the absence of cable connections. Undoubtedly it was conveyed by a vessel and there may be a question raised as to the legitimacy of the transmission of the news of the intention of the American troops in advance in this fashion.

One feature of Gen. Otis' report that has escaped mention so far is his notice of the approaching meeting of the so-called Filipino parliament, which is to gather presumably at Malalos, about twenty miles from Manila, on the Island of Luzon, Thursday next. A good deal of interest is attached to this meeting as Gen. Otis reports that by the attendance the strength of Aguinaldo's party can be gauged. That this is waning rapidly is not doubted and Gen. Otis feels that when the attempt is made to convene the parliament, it will be found that Aguinaldo has lost his control of the majority and can not command even a working coalition. Such a state of affairs would tend to make easier the task of the military authorities of the United States of establishing peacefully a temporary form of government in the Philippines that will command the support of the people and receive the approval of the civilized world.

Gen. Otis has not yet published the proclamation President McKinley which was cabled from Washington to him about a week ago. Feeling full confidence in his judgment the officials here are not disposed to question his withholding the proclamation from the Filipinos, though it would seem that the animating purpose in preparing and cabling was to soothe and satisfy the Filipinos, and counteract the insidious attacks the Spanish element has been making upon the integrity of the Americans respecting the Philippines.

Adm. Dewey was heard from by cable at the navy department Tuesday but made no reference to the political situation in the islands. He reported that he had found a building suitable for a naval hospital at Cavite and asked authority of the department to establish it at once. It was not gathered that there is an unusual amount of sickness among the American sailors but realizing that the naval occupation of Manila bay will be of a permanent character, Adm. Dewey wishes to establish a shore hospital.

MANILA, Jan. 3.—Advices just received from Iloilo say the rebels at a meeting on Saturday ratified the action of a delegation which assured the Americans that they might land unarmed, but that if the latter landed armed the natives would become uncontrollable.

It is further said that every preparation is being made for resistance upon the part of the rebels, and that reinforcements are arriving from Negros and the neighboring islands.

USED WORTHLESS NOTES.

David Rothschild Charged With Swindling New York, Cincinnati, Chicago and Cleveland Banks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—David Rothschild, the Cincinnati bar fixture manufacturer, who was arrested last week charged with having swindled the Central national bank of $5,000 by means of worthless notes, was arraigned in police court Tuesday. At the request of Rothschild's counsel examination was postponed until the 12th inst.

In addition to the Central national bank officers, representatives were in court from the Astor Place bank, who claim losses through Rothschild to the amount of $5,000; the National Bank of America, from whom the defendant is alleged to have secured about $25,000; the Mechanics' and Traders' bank, who estimate their loss through Rothschild at about $10,000, and the Chemical bank. The latter institution refuses to state the extent of its alleged losses.

The aggregate amount alleged to have been obtained by Rothschild in a dishonest method from banks in this city, Cincinnati, Chicago and Cleveland is said to be about $500,000. A large number of other banks in this city were victimized, according to the district attorney's office, but they prefer to pocket their loss rather than to come forward and make it public and alarm the depositors. Rothschild's bail was increased Tuesday from $2,000 to $5,000.

ORDERED TO HONOLULU.

Battle Ship Oregon Receives Orders to Leave Callao—The Iowa Will Proceed to San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Secretary Long cabled orders Tuesday to the Oregon at Callao to proceed to Honolulu, taking the distilling ship Iris with her. The Iowa was ordered to San Francisco to make repairs to boilers and replace a broken cylinder head. With her will go the supply steamer Celtic and the colliers Scandia and Justin. The Oregon will get orders at Honolulu to proceed to Manila if the situation does not change in the meantime. The gun boat Castine has been ordered to Manila.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

Its Explosion in a Railway Depot Terribly Injures Five Men, Some of Them Probably Fatally.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 4.—By the explosion of an infernal machine in the railroad depot in New Albany, Miss., Tuesday, five men were terribly injured, some of them fatally. The machine was cleverly constructed and encased in wood in such a manner as to be set off by the opening of the box lid. It had been sent from Holly Springs, Miss., to a party at New Albany, who was under indictment for murder, and he and four others were opening it when the explosion occurred. The railroad agent and telegraph operator were among those injured. No names are obtainable.

ITALIAN STEAMER LOST.

Sent Ashore in a Gale on the West Cornwall Coast—Eleven Members of Her Crew Drowned.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A dispatch to the Lloyds says the Italian steamer Voorwarts which left Amsterdam on December 15 and touched at Cardiff on December 20, has been abandoned near Tree Head, on the West Cornwall coast.

She went ashore in the gale that has been raging in the Irish channel. Eleven members of the crew who put off in boats were drowned. Nine, who clung to the rigging, were rescued by the coast guard life boat.

Alabama Gets a Check.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 4.—Gov. Johnston has received a check from the federal treasury for $3,884, in part payment of the expenses incurred in the transportation of the national guard to Mobile, where they were mustered into the volunteer army of the United States. This does not cover all the expenses. The total amount is $20,749.40.

Heikes Accepts Fulford's Challenge.

DAYTON, O., Jan. 4.—E. D. Fulford, of Utica, N. Y., has challenged R. O. Heikes, of this city, to shoot for the championship of the world at inanimate targets. Heikes will accept the challenge, the match to be shot here.

Murder and Suicide.

STERLING, Ill., Jan. 4.—John Layton Tuesday shot and killed his wife and then put a bullet in his brain. The tragedy was the result of jealousy.

GREAT CONFIDENCE GAMES.

Baron and Baroness E. De Bara Charged With Securing at Least $50,000 by Their Schemes.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Baron and Baroness E. De Bara lived in Chicago from June 1 until November 28, last year, and behind their arrest at Jacksonville, Fla., lies the story of one of the greatest confidence games ever perpetrated in this country, according to the post office officials. Inspector Stuart has been working on the case for weeks.

It is estimated the couple have secured at least $50,000 by their schemes, and the work was done in two months, the victims live in England and Scotland, and number thousands. It is claimed the baron represented himself as the head of the Edison Phonograph Co., and that by selling agencies in England and Scotland mulcted his correspondents out of sums ranging from £1 to £100.

The numerous letters that arrived in Chicago after their departure were ordered forwarded to a small town in Connecticut, or else to New York city, where they were never asked for. It was only by chance that detectives turned their attention to St. Augustine. Less than three weeks had been taken up in the case since the first complaints of the frauds came in.

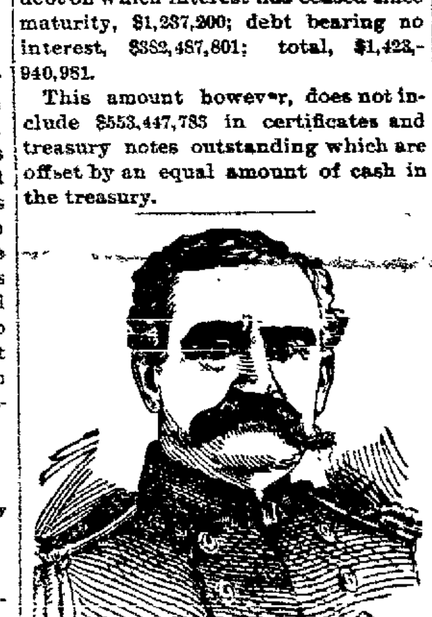
OUR NATIONAL DEBT.

An Increase During the Month of December of $1,702,799, Due to Delivery of 3 Per Cent. Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The monthly treasury statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business, December 31, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,129,176,386, an increase during the month of $1,702,799. This increase is due to the delivery of three per cent. bonds of the new issue, previously paid for. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debts, $1,040,215,980; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,237,200; debt bearing no interest, $382,487,801; total, $1,423,940,981.

This amount however, does not include $553,447,783 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.



REAR ADMIRAL BUNCE
(Just Retired from Active Service Under the Age Limit Act.)

THE CUBANS DISBANDING.

Insurgent Generals Will Not Accept Proposals Calculated to Cause Friction Between Cubans and Americans.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Havana correspondent of the Times says: "I have had an interview with Gen. Mario Menocal, commanding the Cuban forces in the provinces of Havana and Matanzas. He told me the insurgent generals would not accept any proposals by Gen. Maximo Gomez calculated to produce friction between the Americans in Cuba, and that the disbanding of the Cuban army was proceeding steadily throughout the island."

CADETS DISMISSED.

Thirty-Five of Them Dismissed From the Virginia Military Institute for a Breach of Discipline.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 4.—News was received from Lexington Tuesday night that Tuesday the superintendent of the Virginia Military institute issued an order dismissing the entire first class of that institution, consisting of 35 cadets. The young men dismissed represent 12 states and their offense was a breach of discipline committed on New Year's eve in the face of special warning.

Gomez Opposed To Disbanding.

HAVANA, Jan. 4.—Gen. Maximo Gomez from his camp 200 miles westward, near Narciso, has addressed a proclamation to the Cuban army, advising against disbanding until the proceedings at Washington regarding the pay of the insurgent troops have been completed.

Will Visit Our Squadron.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Tex. Jan. 4.—On Friday next President Pierola will probably pay a visit to the squadron of United States war ships under Capt. Barker, now at Callao, the port of Lima.

A TRAIN ROBBED.

Successful Hold-Up on the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad.

IT OCCURRED NEAR MANSFIELD, MO.

Six Masked Men Compelled the Engineer to Cut Loose From Remainder of the Train.

Mail, Baggage and Express Cars Run to a Lonely Spot and Rifled—The Burglar Proof Safe Demolished by Dynamite—Considerable Booty Secured.

MANSFIELD, MO., Jan. 4.—The ninth, and first successful, attempt at train robbery on the line of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis route occurred Tuesday night at 8:55 o'clock, near Macomb, a small station five miles east of this point. Macomb being a flag station, one of the robbers got aboard the westbound train at Norwood, the first station east of Macomb, paying his fare to Macomb and compelling the train to stop there. It was immediately boarded by five or six masked men, who, covering all the members of the train crew with Winchester's and revolvers, compelled the engineer and fireman to cut loose from the remainder of the train. The mail, baggage and express cars were then run up the line about two miles and stopped in a lonely cut, where Engineer Callender was placed in front of the robbers and forced to break open the door of the express car, after which he was placed in front of the foremost robber and together they entered the express car, covering Southern Express Messenger Newton and Baggagemaster Sieben with their pistols, forcing them to adjourn to the outside of the car. They then proceeded to dynamite the through safe. Two charges of dynamite were used, completely demolishing the burglar proof safe of the Southern Express Co. and playing havoc with the car and its contents.

It is not known how much money and valuables were secured as the safe blown open was a through safe, being opened only at a few of the most important towns along the line between Memphis and Kansas City. Everything was taken from it and it is safe to say they were well paid for their trouble. The local safe which contained all local money picked up was not molested.

Special Agent Chester, of the Memphis route, was aboard the train and followed the robbers. He got close enough to get a view of them at work and has a fairly good description of one of them.

It is thought that one of the party was a railroad man, he being able to handle the engine with all the ease of an old engineer, and also the other members were well acquainted with the fact that the through safe was carried in the rear car, as no attention was paid to forward cars other than to keep all hands in them closely guarded. No attempt was made to molest the passengers.

The robbers are supposed to have taken a southerly direction. After leaving the train they hurried away into the underbrush, firing shots into the air as they went.

A posse, under Special Agent Chester, is being organized and will leave for the scene of the robbery as soon as it is daylight.

THE SPANIARDS DENY IT.

The Government Did Not Evacuate Iloilo in Order to Embarrass the Situation for the American Troops.

MADRID, Jan. 4.—The statement that the Spaniards evacuated Iloilo in order to render the situation difficult for the Americans is positively denied. The government, immediately after the treaty had been signed, ordered the Philippines evacuated as quickly as possible, in order to avoid further bloodshed and to conform to the expressed wish of the Americans, who were very exacting, especially in the case of Cuba.

Congressman Dingley's Condition

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Representative Dingley passed another comfortable day, the slight improvement noted Monday continuing, and the attending physicians express great hope that the distinguished patient will recover. The crisis in the case is not expected until Thursday or Friday.

The Fifteen New War Ships.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Secretary Long has completed detailed estimates for congress for the 15 new war ships he recommended to be constructed in his annual report. The figures are for armament and armor for all the ships, $14,168,400 and for construction and engineering $xx,xxx,xxx.

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DISAPPEARED FOR 30 YEARS...

When Henry Hazen Abbott hurriedly left Pacheco in the spring of 1869 with a bullet fired by an irate husband whizzing after him, and failed to come back or send word of his whereabouts, everybody thought he was dead, particularly as a dead body, identified as his, was picked up in the Sacramento river about a fortnight afterward. The body was duly buried, and in course of time the Abbott estate, amounting to some $30,000, was distributed according to law.

But everybody happened to be wrong, in spite of the circumstantial evidence that tended to show Abbott's demise, for the man is still alive, old and gray, but yet hale and hearty. For thirty years he has lived the life of a hermit in the wilds of a Marin county redwood forest.

The fact that Abbott was alive was accidentally discovered a short time ago by a former neighbor, who happened to be hunting in the vicinity of the old man's lonely cabin and recognized him. At first Abbott denied his identity, but finally admitted the truth.

The story of Abbott's disappearance, his immurement in the depths of the forest, his discovery and his reasons for forsaking the world, makes one of the strangest and most mysterious narratives in the annals of California.

The story the neighbors tell about Abbott is to the effect that thirty years ago he was the deputy county surveyor of Contra Costa county. He got into trouble and disappeared from his home, leaving considerable valuable property, which in time was confiscated to the state.

For the greater part of thirty years Abbott has lived in a hollow redwood tree. His mode of life was very lonely and for weeks and weeks he would not speak to a living being. His mode of living gained for him the name of "The Crazy Man of Lagunitas Creek." But the old man cared naught for this; all he wished was to be let alone. The way he had of loading himself down with a small arsenal when aggrieved had the effect of securing him against molestation of any kind, and he lived until a few months ago in this primitive fashion, earning a livelihood by cutting wood with never a thought expressed about the property he abandoned.

The story of this man's life was first told me by a friend. He was talking with a companion one day, when the latter suddenly remarked: "Do you know that I had a strange experience today? I saw a man alive who died thirty years ago. That may seem strange, but it is true. The man was supposed to have been buried. I will tell you all about it."

The story which this friend then unfolded was to the effect that about thirty years ago he had lived in Antioch, Contra Costa county, and was well acquainted with the county surveyor, James Abbott, and his brother, Henry Hazen Abbott. The latter filled the position of deputy to his brother and was of a rather wild nature, though even then past middle age. One day a man named Gilchrist went home, talked with his wife, then grabbed a revolver and hunted up Abbott. Gilchrist shot at Abbott while he was running away and cut away part of his ear. Abbott never came back.

A few days after his disappearance the body of a man was washed up on the banks of the Sacramento river, and identified as that of Abbott. His funeral was largely attended and from that day to this none of those present has had the least doubt that he is resting quietly under the sod. What was the surprise and bewilderment of the relator of the tale to run across Abbott face to face while hunting on the Lagunitas creek, two miles south of Camp Taylor. The old fellow professed to be glad to see his acquaintance, and said he was ignorant of the fact that for thirty years everybody believed him dead, and would probably live to hear of the death of many that thought him out of the way."

I determined to see the old man in person and learn his past history from his own lips. I started for the spot on Lagunitas creek described by the hunter and soon reached the woodcutters' camps. Sure enough there stood the hollow stump, the stone fireplace and the ruins of Abbott's shanty. It had evidently been torn down but a short period before in order to let the road be constructed onward up the canyon. Old "Steve" Steadman, the foreman or "boss" of the Howard Shafter & Co. estate, came over from a shanty where he was superintending some work.

"Know old Abbott?" he answered. "Well, I guess I do. He has been hanging around these parts for nigh onto thirty year. He only left here a few months ago and went to work for Con Murry, a mile the other side of Nicasio. He was one of the most troublesome fellows I ever saw, and I opine nobody is sorry he is gone."

According to Steadman's story Abbott first came to Marin county about twenty-eight years ago and worked for William Dixon, splitting pickets on Millard's ranch near San Geronimo. After that he worked for the S. P. Taylor Paper company and cut wood for the old paper mill. For thirteen years he worked at splitting pickets on the Shafter estate. Until he left he lived in the old cabin formed by the tree stump and a little timber.

"I heard some few things about old Abbott from a hunter here at one time," Steadman continued, "and told him about the reports. At first he was simply wild with rage and said it was all a pack of lies, but I stuck to him and gradually he got quieter and admitted nearly all I had heard. He admitted that he had left a lot of property in Antioch and Pacheco when he left, and said he didn't know what had become of it and cared a —— sight less."

"Yes," musingly added Steadman, in conclusion, "the old man was a hard nut, but he was the hardest worker for a man 70 years old I ever run across in all my time."

In Nicasio Abbott now lives in an old weather-beaten mansion about which ghosts seem to glide. At every gust of wind the clapboards and shingles rattle and the dry weeds and dead grasses whistle a mournful tune.

Abbott as he appeared on his own doorstep is tall and slender, but a glance sufficed to show that he was muscular and hardy. His head was surmounted by an old straw hat, in which a hole had been filled with a rag. His face was covered with a scanty gray beard, which covered the sides and grew somewhat longer under the chin. An old black shirt hung nearly to his knees, and his trousers were tucked into the tops of his boots.

There was a piece gone from his left ear, over which was an ugly gash.

For a long time the old man simply answered questions of an ordinary nature, but at last he invited me into his cabin while he made supper.

"Why did you leave Pacheco in 1869, Mr. Abbott?" I asked.

The small eyes gleamed a moment and then his face changed until it was as expressionless as a slate.

"So you've heard that story, too?" he finally said, without looking up.

"Yes. Is it true?"

Again he relapsed into thought and then buried his head in his hands.

"Partly," he answered, after a long pause. "My side of the story I have never told."

"Does anybody know it?"

"Not now," he answered, and after a long pause he added, "She's dead."

Somehow this thought seemed to rouse up the old man and he chuckled to himself. Then he burst out laughing.

"What state were you born in?" I asked.

"Vermont," he answered.

"You see it was this way," he began, after a long pause. "My brother and I came to California about '55. Both of us did well. He was county surveyor of Contra Costa county and I was his assistant.

"Poor John, he died about 1863. The next year I got married. Just why I don't know, but we never got along. Wife and I quarreled all the time. Finally she left me and I got a divorce.

"About 1867, I think it was, I met a Miss Troy, as pretty a girl as ever lived. She was everything to me and I was to her. As I was very successful and had property I asked her to marry me. I meant to do the right thing, too."

As the old man became thoughtful again, I asked:

"Did she accept you?"

"No; but you never can tell why a woman does things. She threw me over.

"I felt badly over it. I must have become kind o' reckless. Anyhow, in some way I got on good terms with a Mrs. Gilchrist, a Spanish woman. Her husband did not care a cent for her, so she and I saw a great deal of each other. Of course I know it wasn't just right.

"Things went on this way for about a year, when one day I was surprised to get a note from Miss Troy. She was willing to accept me for a husband.

"Of course I was willing. But what could I do with Mrs. Gilchrist? I thought of taking Miss Troy and going away, but I was afraid. Then I made up my mind and told Mrs. Gilchrist that I was going to marry Miss Troy.

"She flew into a rage and threatened to kill me on the spot. I guess she would have done so if she had had any kind of weapon. She ended the matter by telling her husband. He shot at me once and then I got in behind a wall. Guess he was afraid to come after me.

"It was then that I made up my mind to become a hermit and quit the world. I had had all of the world I wanted and was miserably tired of everything. The money and property that I had in Pacheco, some $30,000, was nothing to me and I determined to disappear in the woods.

"From that time until a few days ago I never heard a word about any of the people in Pacheco. I am very glad they thought I was dead. But it's all right now. I have spent thousands of peaceful and happy days in the forest. All's well that ends well. I have got more out of the world during my thirty years in the lonely forest than I ever did out of the thirty years I spent in cities and among the people of the world."—Frank Perkins in San Francisco Call.

WOMEN IN ASIA.

Their Disabilities in That Land Habitually Overrated.

In modern times women among Hindus hold theoretically a most subordinate position, yet the Ranee of L[illegible] was considered by Lord Dalhousie his most dangerous opponent, and the Ranee of Jhansee was the most formidable of the personages with whom we had to contend in the mutiny, says the London Spectator; while, though a Mussulman woman is almost a slave, the one person who fought [illegible] against the deposition of the King of Oude was the monarch's wife. This sister-wife of Theebaw of Burmah was the real mistress of his kingdom and it is doubtful at this moment whether Menelek or his queen has the greatest authority in Abyssinia. The explanation is, we believe, a simple one. Neither sex nor birth nor character will ever prevent mankind from being, in hours of crisis the person who, as they think, can bring them victory, secure them safety or give them political success. The disqualifications, legal or social, which tell against a woman are nothing compared with those which, in the judgment of Rome, told against a slave, yet Diocletian who revived the Roman empire, was believed to have been slave-born. Freedmen were constantly rising to the control of the Roman empire, and one or two at least of that great series of statesmen of whom the west knows so little, the grand viziers of Turkey, had actually been slaves. The truth is, the disabilities of women in Asia are habitually overrated. Their legal position as wives and daughters is bad, but as mothers they are greatly reverenced. Asiatics being human beings, and even as wives and daughters they have brains and tongues. The man who finds that his wife's or daughter's counsel gives him success consults his wife or daughter, so under all manner of forms does the party behind him, and the trusted counselor of the state becomes, with good luck, its ruler. If there are social ideas in the way they are held in suspense, and if etiquettes, they are in some more or less decorous fashion brushed aside. The dowager empress of China appears unveiled among the great mandarins, as does the begum of Bhopal among her counselors. In the whole palace the empress has the most nerve, the most audacity and the clearest idea of what is necessary in order to govern Chinamen, and accordingly she governs. We believe, without knowing, that it is often the same in private life in China; and we know that it is often the same in India, a woman being the mainspring of the great Zemindaree, or banking house, or family which rises to social power.

Mustn't Expect Too Much.

Patron—But the picture doesn't look at all like my wife! Artist—Excuse me, sir, but I am an artist, not a photographer.

Last year in 24 cities of the United States 8,844 divorces were asked for and 6,603 were granted.

TRUE AS GOSPEL.

The capacity of sorrow belongs to our grandeur; and the loftiest of our race are those who have had the profoundest sympathies.

The man who is never tired never knows himself. It is only in the furnace heat that the soul learns its own strength and weakness.

There are few things impossible in themselves, and the application necessary to make them succeed is more often wanting than the means.

Tact is a gift; it is likewise a grace. As a gift it may or may not have fallen to our share; as a grace, we are bound either to possess or acquire it.

How will you find good? It is not a thing of choice; it is a river that flows from the foot of the invisible throne and flows by the path of obedience.

Time, which consisteth of parts, can be no part of infinite duration or of eternity for then there would be no infinite time past today, which tomorrow would be more than infinite. Time is one thing and infinite duration is another.

Christianity, practically applied, has the power radically to change the whole aspect of our social life, and to make social evolution peaceful and profitable to all. No economic principle can for a moment take rank in practical efficiency with the Christian principle of love to God and love to neighbor as to self.

A prolific source of wasted time is the insufficient preparation that is often made for the work attempted. A very large proportion of the suffering of the unemployed at this time comes from this cause. With thousands of men and women asking for work, it is as difficult as ever in many departments to find skilled and thoroughly efficient laborers. Few well-prepared and capable workers are idle even in these hard times. Those who think to save time by skipping the necessary discipline and drill and rushing into their work with little instruction or practice are but laying the foundation for a lifelong disappointment.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Women is a fair example of divine contradictions.

A bare cupboard always furnishes food for thought.

Nothing emits a worse odor than a tainted reputation.

A good many heroes are made of wood pulp and printer's ink.

The easier a man is to approach the harder he is to get away from.

When a man has nothing to do he always attends to it personally.

Riches may fly away, but a man's bald head always sees him through.

The thread of an argument often implies that the whole thing is merely a yarn.

Some men are cynics because they are unable to make a living at anything else.

It takes continuous and heroic pressure to make a bad man live up to a good reputation.

No man is born with a silver spoon in his mouth, but lots of men die with gold in their teeth.

An old bachelor says the difference between firmness and obstinacy is merely a matter of sex.

It is said that the whisper of a beautiful woman can be heard farther than the loudest yell of duty.

Every man is supposed to know his own business, but it is often hard to convince his friends that he does.

FACTS OF REAL INTERET.

In very clear water sunlight penetrates to a depth of over 1,500 feet.

Nearly all skin diseases are supposed to be caused by microscopic insects.

It is said that ball bearings were invented by John Wyatt, an Englishman, in the year 1760.

The leaves of geraniums are said to be excellent for cuts and wounds where the skin is rubbed off.

There are more theaters in proportion to its population in Italy than elsewhere in the world.

In Spain Hebrews are not permitted to erect and maintain houses of worship. They have no civil rights, and exist in the kingdom only as aliens.

Calvin tells of a friend who [illegible] his reading aloud to him while [illegible] asleep, all faculties being dormant except his hearing. Coleridge, the dreaming philosopher, composed one of his poems, "Kubla Khan," while fast asleep.

A Madrid paper says that of 700 sisters of mercy sent by Spain to the war 300 perished by bullets and illness, 300 remain in the hospital service, and 300 returned with sick soldiers. Probably this means both the Cuban and the American wars.

BEST OF LONDON TIT-BITS.

Patient—I'm feeling wretched, doctor. I take no interest in anything, I have no appetite, and I can't sleep. Doctor—Why don't you marry the girl?

Friend—"What a splendid purse you have got there!" [illegible]—"A birthday present from my wife." "But was there anything in it?" "Of course. The unpaid bill for the purse."

"Keep to the right," screamed the cross-roads orator, "who puts his hand to the plow must not turn back." "What's he to do when he gets to the end of the furrow?" asked the [illegible] in blue-green overalls.

"A penny for your thoughts." "It's a bargain, but I'm afraid you will not get full value for your money." "Here, here's the penny. Now what are you thinking of?" "You."

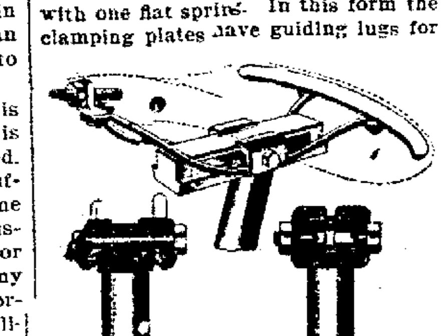
NOTES OF THE WHEEL.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO DEVOTEES OF THE BICYCLE.

The Machine to Record the Winners of Bicycle Races—Englishman With More Enthusiasm Than Sense Threatens to Make 365 Centuries.

Saddle Post and Clamp.

The object of the designer has been to provide for an extensive range of adjustment of the saddle, with especial view to making horizontal adjustment of the saddle in its relation to the frame of the bicycle without changing the saddle tilt, or vice versa. The seat post has instead of the usual tubular L or T a top piece formed with a slot, as shown. The lower faces of this top piece are beveled and form a shoulder. The clamping plates are made to bear against the beveled faces and the top surface of the piece and may have curved grooves to hold the customary double saddle wire spring. A clamping bolt passes through the plates and the slot permits both plates and the bolt to be moved horizontally when the bolt is not tightened. The other construction shown in the drawing illustrates the modified form used for securing a saddle provided with one flat spring. In this form the clamping plates have guiding lugs for



the bolt extending into the slots on both sides of the bolt aperture. The illustration shows middle portion of the bolt broken away to indicate the position of the guiding lugs.

Automatic Judge.

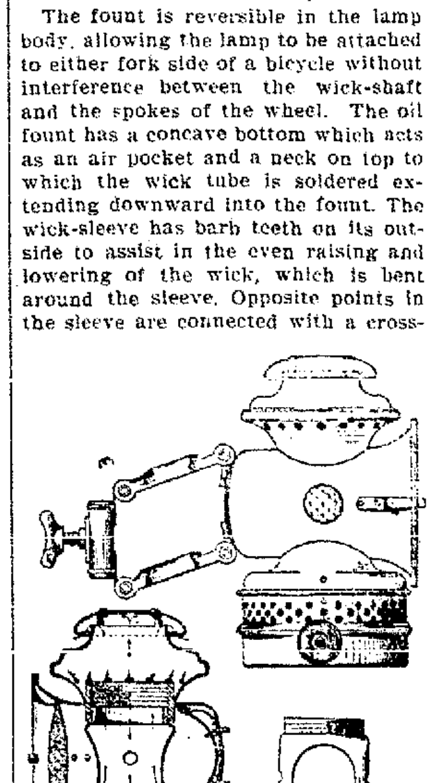
Among the latest contrivances produced by busy inventors with a leaning toward matters of bicycling interest is an automatic device to do the judging of winners at bicycling races. The invention is the result of the many close finishes that occur on the bicycle tracks, particularly where amateurs are the competitors. Photographic reproductions of the finish have been tried, but they have not proved satisfactory.

The new device consists of five parallel bars, made of brass and recessed across the track when not in use. When the men approach the finish the bars are thrown up by means of a lever to a height of five-eighths of an inch above the surface. They are coated with wet paint. The first bar falls the moment it is struck by the tire of a wheel, and the others go down in the same way. The bars are laid only a few inches apart and leave stripes of paint across the tires. In close finishes the actual winner only could have five stripes of paint on his tire, because the fraction of an inch of advantage would prevent the wheel of the second man from coming into contact with the first bar.

Whether the device will be adopted by the owners of the big tracks remains to be seen. It has been demonstrated in trials that the scheme will work and may be relied upon in cases where the human eye is uncertain.

Central Draft Lamp.

The fount is reversible in the lamp body, allowing the lamp to be attached to either fork side of a bicycle without interference between the wick-shaft and the spokes of the wheel. The oil fount has a concave bottom which acts as an air pocket and a neck on top to which the wick tube is soldered extending downward into the fount. The wick-sleeve has barb teeth on its outside to assist in the even raising and lowering of the wick, which is bent around the sleeve. Opposite points in the sleeve are connected with a cross-



bar from which depends a rack-bar in which meshes the fluted or pinioned end of the wick-shaft, being protected from the oil in fount by passing through a small sleeve formed with the fount and passing entirely through it to the air pocket. A spring catch holds the wick-shaft securely against jars in any given position. The draft arrangement provides for a central draft through the wick-sleeve. Air also passes through holes in the depending flange of the lamp body, which is secured to a bead on the fount by a slip joint, thereby also holding the upper perforated section of the fount, which forms a draft plate, in position. The main portion of the air passes through these perforations in a sinuous course and is deflected inwardly toward the flame by the flared lower part of the chimney. A smaller portion of the air, however, finds its way downward through four tubes which lead from the top of the fount to the air pocket, and serves to steady the central draft air current. Between the central draft and the outer circular current the heated air and products of combustion are carried upward through the chimney as indicated by arrows in the drawing.

[illegible]

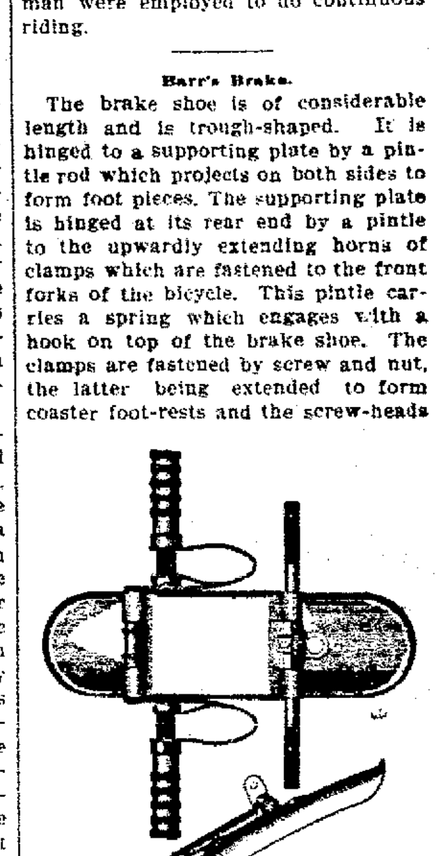
A young Englishman named Albert Towner announces that he has determined to undertake the task, in which Teddy Edwards failed, of riding 365 consecutive centuries, beginning on January 1 next. Towner says that he shall not vary his route, but intends to ride from London to Brighton and back each day for a year.

Edwards, it will be remembered, stuck to his self-imposed job for 250 days this year and would have continued had not his medical advisers prevailed upon him to desist. It was a question of preventing Edwards from losing his sanity.

He complained of the monotony of the work. If it was monotonous for him with his frequently changed routes, how much more so must it become for the Englishman who proposes to stick to the one course for the year? The underlying motive in these undertakings is to popularize and advertise certain makes of wheels. It is suggested that an equal amount of publicity can be secured by placing a bicycle at some depot at the disposal of any one who cares to ride 100 miles. In wet weather and on other days when no one turns up to take the journey a professional man may be provided to keep up the record. Thus the merits of the bicycle could be tested fully as well without endangering the health of any one man. In fact such a plan would keep the bicycle in the public eye more effectively than if only one man were employed to do continuous riding.

Barr's Brake.

The brake shoe is of considerable length and is trough-shaped. It is hinged to a supporting plate by a pintle rod which projects on both sides to form foot pieces. The supporting plate is hinged at its rear end by a pintle to the upwardly extending horns of clamps which are fastened to the front forks of the bicycle. This pintle carries a spring which engages with a hook on top of the brake shoe. The clamps are fastened by screw and nut, the latter being extended to form coaster foot-rests and the screw-heads



are flattened on one side in proximity to the upturned end of the clamp plate to prevent rotation of the screw. When the brake is operated the brake shoe and supporting plate first swings about the front pintle, so that the front of the brake shoe is first brought into contact with the tire. Further downward pressure of the foot causes the brake shoe next to swing at its joint with the plate, so as to lower the rear end of the brake shoe, bringing the whole length of the shoe into contact with the tire. When the pressure of the foot is released, the spring lifts the brake shoe by swinging both the brake shoe and the supporting plate about the front pintle, so as to lift the brake shoe clear of the tire. The brake may be operated as a hand-brake as well as a foot brake by connecting the supporting plate to an ordinary brake lever.

American Bicycles in Africa.

The imports of bicycle and parts into all parts of South Africa, with the exception of Lourenco Marquez, in Portuguese territory, for the six months ending June 30, 1898, were to the value of $592,200, of which the United States furnished $82,531. The United Kingdom stands first, the United States second, and Germany third in imports. The governmental returns on the exports of bicycles and parts from the United States to South Africa for the eight months ending with August—1896, 1897 and 1898 compared—are as follows:

1896	$ 16,893
1897	91,282
1898	17,447

At a recent meeting of the cycle agents and dealers of the city of Mexico the formation of a cycle trade association was decided upon.

Cycling Popular in Berlin.

The Berlin police department has issued 67,500 cycling permits during the past three years, and adding the estimated number of unauthorized riders, and the 30,000 cyclists of the suburban districts, the total number of cyclists in Berlin and its environs is placed at 110,000. The population of the German metropolis and its environs is 2,000,000 in round numbers, which gives 55 cyclists to each 1,000 population.

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TREMENDOUS COST OF A GRAND OPERATIC PRODUCTION.

If Mr. Grau Gets a Million and a Half from Others' Pockets His Profit is Only About $75,000—This Tells Where the Rest Goes To.

[NEW YORK LETTER.]

If Mr. Grau is to come out with money in his pocket at the end of his present ambitious grand opera scheme he will have to take more than a million and a half of dollars from New Yorkers and outsiders who come to attend the opera. The first omens are propitious for this issue and Mr. Grau smiles complacently over present receipts and future prospects.

The subscription sales of boxes and seats were nearly $400,000, and what was especially encouraging was the fact that the advance sales were $200,000 in advance of those of the last season. Moreover, it was not only the number of sales that counted as a promise of a successful season, but the prestige of the names—the Astors, the Vanderbilts, the Belmonts, the Mortons, the Brices, the Goelets, the Mills, the Wilsons, the Burdens and others whose presence makes or mars such an enterprise—not one of them was missing from the list, and almost all turned out the first night to lend their sanction to the occasion.

The first night represented a $15,000 audience, it was said, and at this rate in seventeen weeks the management ought to make money. The speculators think they have a sure thing, and are demanding $10 and $15 for $5 seats for the most popular operas.

Those who think only of the thousands of dollars that go into the treasury of the grand opera management may find it interesting and perhaps astonishing to learn what the expenses of producing grand opera are. Here is a rough estimate that shows where the money goes:

Costumes, staging and properties	$350,000
Stars	400,000
Chorus	60,000
Orchestra	70,000
Conductors, masters, managers, etc.	75,000
Employes (clerical)	20,000
Employes (ordinary labor)	10,000
Lights, etc.	30,000
Rent Metropolitan opera house	90,000
Advertising, etc	20,000
Total	$1,125,000

Many things go into the elaborate productions that are not visible to the ladies and gentlemen in the boxes and orchestra, yet any lack or slighting of them would be instantly felt and severely criticised.

From $15,000 to $20,000 worth of costumes, scenery and properties are used in every production, that is, in those that are running now. "Faust" will be more expensive, the Wagner cycle still more costly, and if the "Queen of Sheba" is produced, as now seems probable, the outlay for setting will be still greater.

Planning to Spend Money.

Three months ago, while the singers were still enjoying their vacations in various parts of Europe, E. Castel-Bert, who is responsible for the staging and costuming, began his work. First he drew his plans for the scenery; then he had these worked out in small models, perfectly proportioned and colored as they were to be when finished. This done, he handed the work over to the carpenters and painters, who have been working out his ideas ever since, and will continue at their work as long as the opera season lasts. They are about twelve carpenters and five or six scenic painters. The painters are paid from $40 to $75 a week, and as they have work for at least nine months in the year, they are assured a good living. Their hours are from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., and if they work overtime, as they frequently do, they receive extra compensation. The carpenters receive $3.50 a day. Three artists can paint an ordinary scene in about three weeks, the carpentering work will cost at least $50, and this will bring its cost up to about $800, regardless of materials and lights. The canvas alone for one of the big curtains on the Metropolitan opera house stage costs $200, and as the work has to be done by electric light, at least fifty of these must be accounted for in reckoning up the total cost of a scene.

All Kinds of Workshops.

In the rooms above, beyond, below, and at either side of the stage, there are every sort of a workshop and all kinds of workmen and workwomen, for all the work is done here. Immediately back of the stage is the long platform where the scenic artists are at work, a number of them at a time, with little yellow dishes of colors with which they bring out the designs upon the great canvas before them. In another room the carpenters are planing and sawing, getting out framework. Another department is set apart for the cabinetmakers, who get up everything from footstools to thrones—tables, chairs, couches, cabinets—all of a design appropriate to the periods represented in the different operas.

Although the armor is all brought from abroad, an armorer has a nook with a forge and an anvil and the tools necessary for repairing broken pieces or supplementing an incomplete armor or weapon. In an adjoining room all sorts of figures and decorative features are molded and colored to suit the scenes for which they are intended.

Among the properties one comes upon the great white swan which is to figure in "Lohengrin" and the snake for "Gotterdammerung," together with shelves and closets filled with floral wreaths, draperies and all sorts of necessary ornaments.

The Costume Rooms.

The costuming department occupies a number of rooms. Mr. Castel-Bert designs all the costumes and makes up colored plates with full directions for working them out. These are historically correct even to the slightest detail of shoe, girdle or headpiece. From 300 to 500 costumes are required for a single opera. There were over 300 in the opening performance, Tannhauser's gold embroidered plush costume alone costing $200. For "L'Africaine" there must be 404 costumes, for "The Cid" 519 and for "Mefistofele" 498. The costumes for a single evening often cost over $10,000 the shoes alone in "Faust" costing over $400.

More than thirty persons—cutters, embroiderers and ordinary sewing women—are kept at work throughout the season making up new costumes and making over and keeping in order old ones. When the right color of material cannot be found to harmonize with the scene in which it is to appear, white silk, cloth or satin, whatever it happens to be, is bought and dyed the desired shade. Almost all the costumes this year are new, and only about five or six of the singers have a contract by which they are to furnish their own dresses.

A SIX-YEAR-OLD'S ADVENTURE.

A family named Beals, who had gone from Ohio to Montana, consisted of the young father and mother, and a bright boy of six years, named Arthur. On the way from the railroad to the ranch they had been joined by a rather rough-looking dog, which followed them, and became a member of the family in good standing. He received the name of Tramp.

Their ranch was in a lonely valley in the northwestern part of the state. In clearing the ground for his cabin, Mr. Beals left standing a thick-branched fir tree. For a season Mr. Beals was obliged to seek employment at the town, ten miles away, and left his wife and boy alone much of the time. They did not fear, for there were no Indians about, and as they did not venture into the woods, they thought they ran no risk of encountering wild animals.

One day when Mr. Beals had ridden away to town, taking his gun with him, Mrs. Beals, accompanied by Arthur and Tramp, was picking up chips on the edge of the woods, when she noticed a queer looking cat come around the corner of the cabin. It was not much larger than an ordinary cat, and was gray in color, but Mrs. Beals observed that it had strange, long, pointed black ears, which she afterward described as "kind of wavy and wiggly."

It also had a tuft of grayish "side-whiskers" on each of its cheeks; its feet and legs were large and strong, and its tail, thick and "stumpy," was only about the length of a common cat's.

Mrs. Beals had for some time wished for a house cat, and her first impulse was to make friends with this creature, and adopt it as she had adopted Tramp. She did not know but this might be the kind of cat that belonged to the country.

Her design was thwarted by Tramp, however, who, with a fierce growl, rushed at the cat. It flew from him, snarling horribly, and hard pressed, scurried up into the fir tree. Tramp remained at the foot of the tree, barking.

Mrs. Beals took a position where she could see the cat, perched on a branch. All her notion of adopting it fled now, for the creature had a most ferocious aspect. It was spitting and snarling savagely. Nevertheless she had no thought of its being any more dangerous than a tom cat- and she had never thought of being afraid of a tom cat.

Indeed, she had but one motive, and that was curiosity. She wanted to get hold of the cat, and show it to her husband. She could shoot very well; but there was no gun in the house.

There was, however, a neighbor on the next section, not more than half a mile away. She would go there and get a gun and leave Tramp and Arthur to watch the cat. So away she went, first putting the ax into the little boy's hands. Tramp stuck to his post at the foot of the tree, still barking. Arthur gripped the ax firmly.

All might have gone well if another animal of the same kind as the one in the tree, only larger, had not suddenly appeared in the edge of the woods, and set up a strange shriek. Tramp at once abandoned the tree and chased this other creature, which disappeared in the woods.

Then the animal in the tree displayed a marked disposition to come down. It descended to the lowest branch; but that was so high from the ground that evidently the creature feared to leap to the earth. With its head downward, its claws set in the bark of the tree, its teeth exposed, and its voice uttering horrible snarls, it threatened the little boy at the foot of the tree.

Arthur began to be scared, but he had no notion of running away. He brandished his ax bravely, and shouted in a piping voice:

"Scat! You stay up in that tree!"

The animal stayed, but continued to snap and snarl, and now and then made feints at descending. The boy kept on brandishing his ax, and shouting at the cat as well as he could.

This went on for a long time. Arthur grew very tired and discouraged. Why did not his mother come back? She had surely had time enough. Tramp kept on barking fiercely in the woods. His barks seemed to go farther and farther away. Arthur grew faint and sick. He wanted very much to cry, but it occurred to him that if he cried the cat would know he was scared and would come down and scratch and bite him to death.

It seemed as if hours had gone by when the mother at last returned, bringing the gun. At the neighbor's, much time had been lost in finding the cartridges, so that she had been gone more than an hour.

The moment that she came up her little boy dropped the ax and sank to the ground, crying pitifully. The animal fled up into the tree. Mrs. Beals first caught up the child, and had great difficulty in quieting him; but after awhile he became a little calmer, though still sobbing pitifully, and his mother turned her attention to the animal.

By and by she caught the gleam of its eyes; she took aim, fired, and in a moment the creature came tumbling down, dead. Then leaving it where it was, she took the child into the house and rocked him a long time, while he still sobbed and gasped.

Indeed, she spent most of the day with him, and it seemed impossible to get him out of the notion that the strange, great cat was still threatening him.

When Mr. Beals returned, he declared that the animal was undoubtedly a Canada lynx, and this judgment was confirmed by older settlers. This is a large species of the lynx kind, and is often quite fierce. If the little boy had not maintained a very bold front and made threatening use of the ax, the creature would probably have descended and attacked him.

PERSONALS.

Congressman John H. Bankhead, who is spoken of as the successor of Mr. Bailey, has been returned to congress seven times, a record for that state. He is a Confederate veteran and a self-made man.

"I didn't expect such a reception as I had in Frederick, Md.," said Admiral Schley, the other day. "I only ran up there to recuperate my health in that salubrious climate among my schoolday friends."

Isaac Wyman of Salem, Mass., owns a note for $40,000, to which the name of George Washington is attached. The note was given Wyman's great-grandfather for money advanced to supply the pressing needs of the revolutionary army.

Dr. Bartlett, the late ex president of Dartmouth, retained the perfect clearness of his intellect up to the close of the eighty years of his life. Only last year he was a close Sanskrit student, and published a book on "The Veracity of the Hexateuch."

On the eve of Harvard's triumph over Yale there died at the former college a man whose death cast a gloom over the whole university. This was John Milton Kulimer, 1900, who worked by day and prepared himself for Harvard by night; worked his way east from his home in Great Falls, Mont., in '96, and secured a position in Boston whereby he paid his college expenses.

USELESS INFORMATION.

Only one man in 203 is over 6 feet in height.

A pet flea has been known to live six years.

There are nearly 600 pieces in a modern locomotive.

An inch of rain means 100 tons of water on every acre.

If kept going, the wheels of a watch travel 3,558¾ miles in a year.

Fifty thousand Bank of England notes are on the average made daily.

Last year in 24 cities of the United States 8,844 divorces were asked for and 6,603 were granted.

Within the last 20 years the French have annexed no fewer than 2,000,000 square miles of Africa.

One horse-power is calculated to be sufficient to raise 33,000 pounds to the height of one foot in a minute.

About three seconds are occupied in transmitting a message from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other. This is about 700 miles a second.

The most active volcano in the world is Mount Sargay, 17,190 feet high, situated on the eastern chain of the Andes, South America. It has been in constant eruption since 1728.

SCIENTIFIC JOTS.

In an improved strainer for coffee pots a piece of tin is perforated through the center and the edges bent to form a pocket in connection with the side of the pot, wire springs holding it in place over the outlet.

Water can be distilled for household use by means of an Ohio man's device, in which a kettle is placed on the fire to generate steam, which passes through a pipe in the lid to a receptacle below, condensing before it leaves the pipe.

Bottles and other glassware can be safely packed for shipping in a new crate, which has spring-pressed partitions adjustably placed inside the walls to press against the sides of the fragile articles and prevent the reception of sudden shocks.

In a newly-patented hitching post slots are cut on one side, with recesses at the upper ends, to carry plates for use as steps in getting into a carriage, the plates being turned up into the slots when not in use, thus leaving no projections to drive against.

PRODUCTS OF THE SOUTH.

It is only recently that any attention has been paid to the rice crop of Texas, but it is demanding notice. An acre of rice returns about $50 a crop.

From Southern Pines, N. C., during the past season there were shipped by express 2,548 crates of blackberries, 12,293 crates of peaches and 7,505 crates of grapes.

Capitalists are trying to get Florida farmers to go into cassaya raising. Starch will be manufactured from it. Three tons to an acre at $20 a ton is the golden promise held out.

The pineapple crop in one district alone of Florida is estimated at $50,000 before Jan. 1. Owners of pineries realize as much from the sale of suckers as from the fruit. Each pineapple plant produces from five to six of these a year, and, separated from the parent plant and planted, they grow into new, strong plants. They sell for 10 cents apiece.

BEST OF THE CURRENT JOKES.

"Can you play poker?" "No; I always lose."—Ohio State Journal.

Watts—It has been well said that every man is a king in this country. Potts—And yet any of us is much taken with a ten.—Indianapolis Journal.

"I have a splendid ear for music," said the complacent young man. "Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, regretfully, "but you don't sing with your ear."—Washington Star.

"Don't you want to grow up to be a man?" "What's the use? All the other boys will be growed up, too, and it'll be just as hard to lick 'em as 'tis now."—Golden Days.

"Don't you know it's against the law to pour that water into the milk?" said a passer-by. "I'm only trying to drown the microbes, sir," said the milkman, with a smile.—Yonkers Statesman.

What the Veterans Want.

National Tribune. What the veterans want at this time are not new laws, but a proper and fair interpretation of those existing on the statute books.

This was the declaration of the National Encampment at Cincinnati. No new laws were asked for, nor important amendments to ones, but an urgent demand was made for the proper construction of the present laws according to their evident intent and spirit.

If those laws carried out with a fidelity to the will of congress in enacting them there would be little room for complaint. The bitterest complaint against the pension bureau have been founded upon the fact that congress did not know what it was about when it passed the pension laws, and that it was called upon to narrow down the operation to meet his personal views. Commissioner Evans, has indorsed his predecessor's views, and added some of his own.

As the National Tribune has constantly asserted, this was no part of the commissioner of pensions duties. Messrs. Lochren and Evans usurped legislative functions when they modified the pension laws and narrowed their scope far within what congress had intended. They made most wrongful and dangerous usurpations when they deliberately nullified those laws by restricting their benefits to a certain number of claimants each year and under one pretext or another denied pensions to great numbers who were justly and lawfully entitled to them.

There was an unspeakable effrontery in this proceeding by officials holding a comparatively subordinate position in the government. They did what much higher functionaries would never have dared do. They felt that they could do it with impunity, because the victims of their perversion of the laws were helpless to resent it. If the commissioner of the land office, of Internal Revenue, of patents, of customs, of railroads, had attempted such a contortion of the law to the prejudice of corporations or other interests capable of fighting him, he would have been speedily brought before the supreme court, and there sharply admonished that it was his business to execute the law as he found it upon the statute books, and not to wrap it to what he might think that congress ought to have enacted. But no veteran could afford to take his case to the supreme court, and employ high-priced lawyers to teach needed lessons to an usurping commissioner of pensions.

All the interminable chatter about technical points, rulings, and other devices by which it is attempted to defend the course of the commissioner of pensions are merely efforts to befog plain facts with a multiplicity of meaningless words.

The plain facts are that when congress passed and the president approved the act of June 27, 1890, the intention was as clear and manifest as that of any public act could be, to give every man who served 90 days in the army or navy during the war of the rebellion was honorably discharged, and then suffering from such disability, a pension, rated according to the measure of his disability up to $12 a month. The widows of such as had died were to receive pensions.

Nothing could be plainer, more specific and simple than that mandate to the commissioner of pensions. He was given metes and bounds for his guidance as plain as the course of a well-traveled highway. If a man had served 90 days, was honorably discharged, and suffering from any disability, he was entitled to a pension, and to receive it at once. But after this law had been executed in the spirit for three years Mr. Lochren entered office, and at once proceeded to make virtually a new law which should not mean nearly so much at the law which congress had passed. In place of the plain requirements which congress had established, he invented new and cunning ones of his own, and instead of proceeding with all reasonable speed to give pensions to those entitled to them, he developed elaborate artifices for retarding this work, and keeping claimants out of their dues until their deaths would "save" the money to the treasury. This odious system, with entirely too few changes, and those of little moment, Mr. Evans has continued.

Humble Mate's Reward.

Boatswain's-Mate Osborn Deignan, of the Collier Merrimac, which was sunk in Santiago by Lieut. Hobson and his brave crew, returned to his native town, Stuart, Iowa, the other day and met with a reception the like of which he never dreamed. Forcibly hugged and kissed by fifty pretty girls, his hands squeezed and his bearded chin tickled, was his astonishing experience.

Deignan had steered the ship that was to blockade the harbor of Santiago and stood at his post while the bullets flew around him like hail. He found himself here, and it is said that he was kissed 415 times. Deignan had a intimation of what he was to encounter a few moments before he reached the point where the bonneted and beribboned flotilla was in waiting, and under full steed he made a dash for the railroad station, but was not fairly under way before he ran across the bows of the saucicst craft of the fleet. He put off to starboard, but the Matilda, the flagship of the enemy, instantly signaled the Bleuche, the Lucy and all the Marys, and they executed the curve of pursuit with such skill and speed that he was surrounded.

The Matilda began the bombardment, striking him four times in four minutes. Then the Lucy opened fire with a May Irwin bomb that nearly smothered him. The Marys ran alongside his port quarter, firing heavy volleys at close range.

Blinded, confused and unable to locate the enemy, Deignan made no effort to return the fire. Before he could realize it he was at close quarters and boarding were swarming all over him.

One of the Marys, which he had not before observed, bore down on him at a terrific speed, her yard-arms extended—for she was of the old style, with sharp prow and high freeboard at the waist—with the evident intention of carrying him away his upper works.

In utter desperation he sheered off to port, where he thought he saw an open lane. The old Mary divinded his intent. She wore ship the moment he changed his course, and, with her yard-arms waving in the wind, headed straight for his bows. Deignan saw it was all up then. The sharp nose of the Mary crashed into his Bernhardt projectile exploded beneath his eyes. Then the main mast came general and he was struck so often that he lost all count. There was nothing to do but to acknowledge that he was beaten, and he surrendered to the flagship in it he fired on him first.

Three thousand persons had gathered to meet him, and after the action a band of music escorted Deignan through the village streets to the home of his mother. In the opera house there was a demonstration in his honor. Speeches were made by prominent citizens and a costly sword was presented to the Boatswain's Mate.

New York Journal: "Let us have war!" shouted the militant patriot fiercely.

"Let us have peace," replied the pacific patriot, quietly.

"Let us have something, anyway," said the just plain patriot, impatiently.

Whereupon they fastened further discussion of the subject and agreed that they would all have that same.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE LIMA NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (EXCEPT SUNDAY)

E. W. JACKSON, President.
I. E. FINNELL Managing Editor

No. 316 NORTH MAIN STREET

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio, as second-class matter.

UNION LABEL

BUSINESS BEARINGS.

Independent sugar refineries reduced the price of refined sugars yesterday, and this gave to the market a decidedly easier undertone.

Visible supply of grain for the week: Wheat decreased 1,890,000 bushels, corn increased 426,000 bushels, oats decreased 120,000 bushels, rye decreased 15,000 bushels, barley decreased 182,000 bushels.

The new year opened with deposits in New York banks amounting to $823,000,000, a sum never equaled before. It takes a big metropolis of a big country to have a sum like that subject to check.

THANKS.

The Lima News commenced on the third year of its existence, Monday and announced boldly that it had cut its teeth and that it was now ready to take solid nourishment. The Star congratulates the youngster, and may it live long and prosper.—Marion Star.

THE free schools of this country cost $187,000,000 a year, and it brings a bigger return on the investment than any other government expenditure.

TRAVELING men are now selling goods for the spring trade. They report business good. The new year opens much better than did 1898.

Heard and Seen.

The programs for the ninth annual meeting of the state and local boards of health to be held in Columbus January 19th and 20th, have been received in Lima. Dr. R. D. Kahle, of this city, the president of the state board, will open the meeting with appropriate remarks, and will also respond to an address of welcome by Governor Bushnell.

BROWN AN EASY WINNER.

Cincinnati Man for Outer Guard of Pythian Grand Lodge.

On January 25th the returning board of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will meet at Ada for the purpose of canvassing the returns from the 700 lodges in the state on grand lodge officers. There has been but one contest, that for grand outer guard, with three candidates, Messrs. Brown, of Cincinnati; Dunn, of Cleveland, and Dow, of Findlay

Returns from all the lodges have come in and the unofficial footings show that Mr. Brown is elected by a good sized majority. The position was much sought after, as to gain it means an entrance into the grand lodge official list and an ultimate election as grand chancellor, the highest office in the state

WRONG IMPRESSION.

There Was No Council Meeting Last Night, as Was Generally Supposed.

Many, for some unknown reason, were of the opinion last night that there was to have been a meeting of the city council, and quite a number visited the chamber, but found everything in darkness Among those who climbed the winding stairs were Attorneys W. B Richie and W H Leete They represent the Columbia Construction Company, and had there been a session their presence would have been very much needed by the Columbia people, for there is going to be a strong pull by the North street residents to prevent those people from securing the contract, for the reason given in yesterday's NEWS

Y. M. C. A.

The evening classes will resume their work on the regular class nights The teachers are the best men to be secured in Lima they are experienced and thoroughly qualified for the work The course of study is outlined by the international committee in New York and is followed by the association of north America The requirements to enter these classes are a membership in the association and the payment of one dollar tuition

The membership contest is progressing lively The Dewey's have been ahead most of the time The Schley's took a spurt New Years and went ahead for 24 hours Score to... Dewey's 161 Schley's, 136

FANCY

Were Some of the Prizes Drawn by Lima People as an Outgrowth

Of the Ohio Southern Receivership—The Latest Happenings From the Busy Highways

The fees and costs in the various cases resulting from the Ohio Southern receivership, are now being distributed and Lima people are drawing some very fancy prizes

Judge Richie has ordered the payment of amounts aggregating $110,000, as follows

That $8,859.87 be paid as the costs of the cases under the receivership. This includes the fees of the county clerks, sheriffs, stenographer and all other court costs incurred; $2,500 to be paid Geo. Saul, $1,000 to be retained until further ordered by the court, the allowance for expenses to be postponed. Saul was the first receiver of the road He served three months and one week; J. R. Megrue and N. E. Mathews to be paid $9,100, one-half to go to each. including the disbursements not paid by said receivers. Megrue and Mathews served jointly as receivers for thirteen months; N. E. Mathews and F. P. Graf to be paid $15,200, to be equally divided. Mathews and Graf have been receivers since Sept. 18. 1896; Butler, Nortman, Johne & Myndorse, of New York, and Doyle & Lewis. of Toledo, to receive for their services in foreclosing the mortgage $35,000 and for disbursements $1,583; the general attorneys and counsellors for the receivers, from May 8, 1895, to December 31, 1898, to receive $39,000. Of this amount $6,450 is to be paid W. H. Leete for services in defending suits against the road and for other work which did not come within the duties of the general attorney: Wheeler & Brice get $500; Williamson & Blank, $1,000; H. J. Mathers, $500; Brotherton & Brotherton, $200; which is also to be deducted, leaving $30,350 to be divided between J. B. Townsend, C. N. Haskell and W. B. Richie. John T. Adams and Byron Roloson as special masters were allowed $20,000, $10,000 apiece, for selling the road. The law allows one per cent on the price the property brings, which in this case was two million dollars; A. Watts, the referee, gets $6,000.

NOTES.

Passenger Conductor Paul Sprow, of the L. E. & W , is in Cleveland, to undergo an operation. He has been ailing for some time. Conductor Mattice, of this city. is on his run.

It is generally believed that more improvements will be made in 1899 along the railways of the United States than in either of the last ten years, and with the new roads projected the demand for steel rails will be large beyond precedent.—Toledo Bee.

The smallest things may exert the greatest influence. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are unequalled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

DELIGHTFUL

Was the Entertainment and Supper by the Ladies of the German Reformed Church.

Probably one of the largest crowds ever gathered in Klaus hall was present last night, in attendance at the social given by the ladies of the German Reformed church. It was certainly one of the most successful affairs ever given, fully four hundred people being present to enjoy the supper and program.

WHERE GAVELS RULE.

The Trades and Labor Council have rented Mitchell hall

Lima Tent 142 K O T. M will meet in the Klaus hall, corner of Wayne and Main streets, this evening. Every member is urged to be present.

Porter & Son have a large assortment of fifty cent music, which will be closed out at twenty cents

Two thousand copies of THE NEWS will be given away every Saturday. thereby making it the best advertising medium in the city. tf

La Grippe is again epidemic Every precaution should be taken to avoid it Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure A J Sheperd, Publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Elden Mo , says "No one will be disappointed in using one Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe" Pleasant to take quick to act H F Vortkamp northeast corner Main and North streets

WATSON'S WEATHER.

Rain to-night Clearing and much colder Thursday

Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years and then cured his piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic H F Vortkamp northeast corner Main and...

DEATHS.

Luther Keefer, a Well Known Employe at the Lima Machine Works, Dies of

Typhoid Fever Last Night—C. J. Russell, Formerly of This City, Passes Away at Kendallville Ind.

C. J. Russell, for a number of years a resident of this city, died at Kendallville of cancer of the stomach. Deceased was a brother of E. E. Russell, of this city, and the latter returned home yesterday from Kendallville, having been there attending the funeral.

Last evening at eight o'clock occurred the death of Luther Keefer, at his home, 178 South Jackson street. Typhoid fever caused death, he having been sick for over two weeks. Deceased was employed at the Lima Machine Works, was 46 years of age and leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss. Three of the children have also been sick with fever, but they are now recovering. Luther Keefer was a brother of Wm. Keefer and Mrs. Gus Miller.

The funeral will occur at the residence Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock and the burial will be in Woodlawn.

At 8 o'clock last night the two weeks old child of Mr and Mrs. W. M. Jones, of 230 South Union street, died after a three days' sickness. The funeral was held at the residence this afternoon at two o'clock. Burial at Woodlawn.

Horrible agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve Beware of worthless imitations. H F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Emperor Williams' New Years Present.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The New Year present of Emperor Nicholas to Emperor William is a couple of magnificent stags from the Royal Wild park at Pottsdam.

Steamer Overdue

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan 4.—The Furness line steamer Demara is out 16 days from Liverpool for this port and Halifax, and there is some anxiety as to her safety.

Tobacco Barn Burned.

BRADFORD JUNCTION, O., Jan. 4.—The barn of Jacob Katherman north of here, burned with tobacco crop, hay, farm machinery, etc. Origin unknown. Loss, $3,000

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON Jan 4—The senate will convene Wednesday, but will adjourn for the day out of respect for the memory of Senator Morrill

Coming to America

LONDON, Jan 4—Rudyard Kipling, with his wife and family, will leave for America on January 25.

Sold to the Baltimore Club

MILWAUKEE, Wis, Jan. 4—Fred Barnes, who played with the Milwaukee Western League team for the past three seasons as pitcher and general utility man, has been sold to the Baltimore club.

Epidemic of Measles at Medina.

MEDINA, O , Jan 4—Medina is having an epidemic of the measles Upward of 100 cases are reported. Grip is also getting a foothold.

Quay Nominated for United States Senator.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 4—Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay and Hon B F. Jones were nominated for United States senator by the republican caucus. The vote resulted Quay, 98; Jones, 9 Hon. C. L Magee received two votes. On motion of State Senator Magee the nomination of Senator Quay was made unanimous.

MARKET REPORT.

CINCINNATI Jan 3.

FLOUR—Spring patent $3.60@4.00 spring fancy $3.10@3.35; spring family $2.85@3.00; winter patent $3.45@3.70 fancy $3.00@3.20 family $2.40@2.60, extra $2.00@2.30 low grade, $1.80@2.00 rye northwestern $2.95@3.10 do city, $3.00@3.25 per brl.

WHEAT—No 2 red, track 70½c, No 3 red, track 68c

CORN—No 3 white or better (Jan arr) 39½c; mixed ear track 36c No 1 mixed or better (to arrive) 37½c No 3 white (to arrive) track 38c No 3 mixed track 37c No 2 mixed, track 3..c

OATS No 3 mixed track 28½ No 2 mixed, track 29½c

HOGS—Select shippers $3.80@3.85 select butchers $3.75@3.80 fair to ... packers $3.70@3.75 fair to good light $3.60@3.70 common and roughs $3.40@3.65

CATTLE—Fair to good shippers $4.35@4.85; good to choice butchers $4.15@4.65 fair to medium ... $3.90@4.10 common $3.00@3.00

SHEEP Extras $3.85@4.00 good to choice $3.25@3.75 common to fair $2.25@3.00

LAMBS Extras $5.... good to choice $5.00@5.25 ... [illegible]

VEAL CALVES Fair ... [illegible]

CHICAGO Jan 3

WHEAT—January 6..c May 70½@70¾c; July 6..c

CORN January ... May ... 37¾c; July 37..c

OATS—January 2..c May 27..c ...

PITTSBURGH Jan 3

CATTLE Extra ... [illegible]

HOGS Prime ... $4.00 ... [illegible] ... stags $2.50@3.00

SHEEP Wethers ... [illegible] ... lambs ... [illegible]

VEAL CALVES—$5.00@7.25, heavy and thin calves $3.00@4.00

SCORED

By Monnett—The Attorney General Renews His Attack on Brinsmade.

Charges That the Master Commissioner's Negligence Contributed to Burning Oil Trust Books

Says a dispatch from Columbus

Attorney General Frank S. Monnett professed to be undisturbed by the personal attack made on him in Cleveland newspapers by Mr. Allen T. Brinsmade, master commissioner in the Standard oil contempt case The Attorney General declared to-day that the charges contained in the petition he filed in the supreme court asking the revocation of the order appointing Brinsmade master commissioner were substantially true There had been, he said, unnecessary delay on the part of the Standard and Mr. Brinsmade.

"If the referee—Mr. Brinsmade—had been as prompt as he might," said Mr. Monnett, "and exercised the power invested in him, the Standard's books could have been produced on November 15th, and there would have been no opportunity to burn them on November 19th and 20th."

This statement makes it evident that the attorney general has not accepted the explanation of the Standard's officials that only valueless records were destroyed Mr. Monnett said he expected the supreme court to set aside its former order and remove the master commissioner. His expectation is that no other commissioner will be appointed, but instead testimony will be taken by the court direct. To do so, officers and employes of the Standard would be summoned to appear in person before the supreme court. This course would be a very unusual one for this court to follow.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable Science has proven catarrh a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F J Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F J CHENEY & CO , Toledo, O

Sold by druggists, 75c
Hall's Family Pills are the best

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and 35c. for three insertions.

WANTED—GIRL—A good reliable girl in family of two. No washing. Must have best of references Inquire at this office. tf

TO RENT—HOUSE—A new seven room house on corner of Prospect and Linden streets. Inquire at 125 East Market street. 5 3

WANTED—GIRD—A young girl to assist in housework. Call at northeast corner High street and Central avenue.

WANTED—GIRL—An experienced girl for general housework Apply at 747 West Market.

FOR RENT — ROOMS — Three rooms and a cellar. Call at 455 North West street 3 3*

WANTED—To know if you want me to furnish lot and build you a house in any part of the city, and sell same on the installment plan If you have any property to sell, it you have any property to rent, if you have any property to trade, in or out of the city, call on

JOHN H BRANAN,
Real Estate,
Rooms 57-58 Opera House Block
3 4 Take Elevator.

MONEY LOANED on personal property, diamonds, watches, jewelry, bicycles, musical instruments, revolvers and guns Big bargains in all kinds of unredeemed goods

COPELAND'S LOAN OFFICE,
111 East Wayne Street.

COAL | BEST HARD AND SOFT COAL AT | COAL

HARRY RUMPLE'S

at lowest prices for quality offered.

OLD 'PHONE 371.
NEW 'PHONE 384.
112 North Elizabeth St

ARE YOU INSURED?

If not, take time and investigate

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

—OF MILWAUKEE,—

And save money. It furnishes the Best Insurance at a lower cost than any other Company. It issues ALL approved forms of RENEWABLE TERM, LIFE and ENDOWMENT Policies. Guaranteed LOAN, CASH, PAID-UP and EXTENDED INSURANCE VALUES plainly stated in its Policies. Dividends to policy holders GREATER THAN IN ANY OTHER COMPANY. For full particulars see, or write to

Or R. E. DAVIS, } Special
E. L. THOMAS, } Agents.
O'CONNOR & SONS, Gen'l Agents.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

For stove Pipes, stove Repairing, Furnace Repairing and all kinds of Job Work. If you have not already tried us, give us a trial.

W. A. SMITH, 200 S. Main St.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! Sex-ine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed Price $1 per box, 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5 00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Wm. M. Melville, south-west corner Main and High streets.

EVENING DRESS

Is something that every man needs. Our facilities for making evening clothes are unsurpassed We have the choicest line of goods in town, and in point of tailoring and fit our garments certainly have no equal.

We would be glad to have you come in and let us show you what we can do for you, and quote you prices which, quality considered, are surprisingly low.

SHERMAN WERNER & CO.,
308 North Main St.

FAMILY WASHING.

Rough Dry at Four Cents a Pound.

All Flat Work Will Be Ironed.

No less than ten pounds will be taken. The Niagara has recently increased its facilities and intends making a specialty of this kind of work.

Ask your neighbors if you want to know the kind of work you get at the Niagara Laundry. We please them all. Prompt, efficient and reliable. Why have the inconvenience of the washing at home when you can have it done so cheap.

THE NIAGARA LAUNDRY,
No 209 East High Street.
Both Phones No. 2.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.
J. M. CHASE,
DENTIST,
Rooms 40 and 41, Metropolitan block, Lima, Ohio

E. H. DORSEY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FLOUR AND FEED.
—Our Motto—Small Profits and Quick Sales.—
No 206 South Main St New 'Phone 467.

DR. KNISELY,
EYE, EAR and THROAT SPECIALIST.
Catarrh, Throat and Lung Trouble treated by Vapor Inhalation
Rooms 3 and 4 Cincinnati Block | No charge for Examination

A. SHERMAN,
Furniture Repairing and Upholstering.
First Class Work at Reasonable Prices
206 S Pine St.

F. E. NOLAND,
DENTIST,
Rooms 1 and 19 O'Connor Block
Second Floor, North Main Street

PHILADELPHIA DYEW ORKS.
Robert Christie and Wm. Stickney, Proprietors'
Clothes cleaning, dyeing and repairing a specialty. Dyers, hatters and furiers'
129 East High Street.

BEN LEE.
has moved his
- LAUNDRY -
to No 112 North Elizabeth street between the P. O and Y M C A Call and see him

ALF. CHANEY
Has Removed his
... PLUMBING SHOP ...
To his home at corner of North and Elizabeth streets, Stoves connected on short notice and all kinds of repair work promptly attended to.
NEW 'PHONE 89.
oc22 1m

LIMA SHOE CO.
Manufacturers of Latest Styles
335 North Main Street. MEN'S SHOES,
Save your money by getting your shoes repaired PRICES FOR REPAIRING. Men's half soles, sewed, 50c, Ladies' half soles sewed, 35c, Boys' half soles sewed 45c, Children's half soles, sewed, 25c, Men's heels, 20c, Women's heels, 15c
Pure oak tanned leather used
Work done while you wait
GENTS' SEWED CALF SHOES.
Made to measure, perfect fit guaranteed, $3.
All the latest styles and shapes Select your own leather and see your shoes made
PATCHING OF ALL KINDS.
Ready made goods kept in stock at Lowest Prices Men's, Women's and Children's Rubbers.
Will be open next Saturday Call and see us and save your money

MONEY TO LOAN.
At 5 to 6 per cent on FARM LANDS or CITY PROPERTY centrally located. Long time, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest day LOANS MADE at ONCE Call on us when you want money at a low rate of interest, easy terms, and without delay
D C Henderson, Attorney. THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
Rooms 1 & 2 Metropolitan Bl'k. Lima, O

Umbrella Hospital.
F. J. SHAVELIA, Prop.
No 127 E High Street.
Manufacturer of Umbrellas and Parasols to order.
Repairing and recovering neatly done. Baby Cabs repaired to order.
Only up to date concern of this kind in Lima Give him a call.

MULLENHOUR & HEROLD
—PROPRIETOR OF—
BICYCLE AND MACHINE SHOP.
Most complete General Repair Shop in Lima
All Kinds of Patent Models Made to Order.
Have removed from the Gazette block to the Davis room 1.. North Union street, just south of High.

-- BOWER'S --
CORN = CRISPS
.... ARE DELIGHTFUL ....
Try them and you will have found ... of confections

ROBERT W. THRIFT,
ATTORNEY
And Counsellors-at-Law. Rooms 21 and 22 Metropolitan Block. Both 'phones Loans negotiated. Notary in office. jun17-1yr

JAMES FOLEY,
The Shoe Dealer
Store 22 North Main Street
Sells shoes as cheap as anyone and keeps open until 8 o'clock in the Evening to accomodate his customers.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

G. E. BLUEM, | 57 Public Square. | G. E. BLUEM.

BLANKETS.

Wool Blanket Sale To-day. . . . .

To-day we begin a sale in all-wool Blankets, all of which will be sold at special low prices.

BLANKETS AT 1-3 OFF.

BLANKETS AT 1-4 OFF.

It will pay anyone to attend this Blanket Sale if in need of a wool Blanket, as they will certainly be sold at bargain prices.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 Public Square. Elevator 4th Floor.

The Popular Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House, Lima, O.

TEN DAYS AT WASHINGTON.

Tickets via Pennsylvania Lines Good for Stop-Over at National Capital.

Tickets to Philadelphia and New York via Washington and good for ten days' stop-over at the National Capital may be obtained over Pennsylvania Lines at the same fares as tickets sold to Philadelphia and New York over the direct line of the Pennsylvania system. For special information apply to nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines.

dec27-29 30 31-m-w-s-to Jan21

COLUMBUS, O., June 13, 1898.

I have used Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and find it the best medicine I ever used for the purpose.

D. L. WILLIAMS.
430 E. Long St.

For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

Don't fail to read the want ads in THE NEWS.

GOD'S WORK.

Special Revival Services are Now in Progress at Grace M. E. Church.

Every night this week at Grace church the revival services will be held, beginning with a song service promptly at 7 o'clock. Excellent new books with good strong leaders and soul stirring music. The meetings have begun with great promise and the spirit of conviction is abroad. The meetings at Second street are still continued and we see souls blessed at every service. You are welcome with your friends. W. H. Leatherman, pastor.

SPECIAL NOTICE FOR GRACE CHURCH METHODISTS AND THEIR FRIENDS.

The second quarterly meeting will be held next Sabbath as follows: Sunday school at 9 a. m.; 10 a. m. preaching by the Rev. W. G. Waters, presiding elder. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at 11 a. m. by the ministers present. The love feast will be held in the evening at 6 p. m. combining the Epworth League and the class meeting and will be led by the pastor of the church. Everybody welcome. Persons will be received into the church at the morning service. The pastor's report will be read at that time also.

FINE NEW STEAM YACHT.

Messrs. Lowe and Van Dyke Have Purchased the Zero.

The following is from a Toledo paper: "Announcement is made that Messrs. Lowe and Van Dyke, of Lima, owners of the steam yacht Vulcan, have purchased the trim little steam yacht Zero, now at Port Huron, and will bring her to Toledo in the early spring. The Zero is 80 feet long, 15 feet beam, and runs ten to twelve miles an hour. She is much such a boat as the Florence, only longer, and will make a splendid cruiser. She has fore and aft cabins, finished in cherry, two state rooms, bath room, and everything to make a boat comfortable.

These gentlemen have decided to give the Vulcan a thorough rebuilding in the spring. She will have a new pilot house, more cabin room and several changes made to add to her conveniences. Her boiler will be rebuilt and when she comes out in the spring will be good for 17 1-2 miles an hour. It is the intention of her owners to take a long cruise next summer, taking in the St. Lawrence river as far as the coast. Capt. A. H. Warner, who was in the city during the week, will command the Vulcan.

The talk of the town, Porter & Son's fifty cent music for twenty cents. This music includes all the latest pieces.

See Watson's special for this week.

Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for children. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

"THE LAND OF THE LIVING."

With special scenery to-night. The great English melo-drama, "The Land of the Living," that is now running in London is to be produced by Aubrey's Dramatic Co. to-night with all special scenery. This play is from the pen of that well known author, Frank Harvey, who wrote "The Wages of Sin." Twenty-five dollars in gold is to be given away Saturday night in three prizes, $10, $10 and $5. Matinee Saturday, adults, 20 cents; children, 10 cents.

Hints on Advertising.

Have the goods to advertise.

Tell your story plainly in the newspaper that the people read, and in language they will easily understand, and observe the following advertising points:

Profitable advertising results from good goods being offered well.

Give your rival's advertising attention, but give your rival no advertising.

Advertising prestige is hard to win, but not hard to lose. It is easiest sustained.

The ad should be so plain that it will be understood by a reader of little understanding.

Your advertising should be a continuous story yet each ad should be complete in itself.

And Remember,

More than half the people in Lima read The News, and that prosperity comes only from persistent pushing.

WEDDED BLISS.

J. W. Davis Receives a New Years Gift Which He Will Ever Cling To.

Another Happy Event Celebrated at Grace M. E. Parsonage New Years Day.

Davis–Adkins—Sabbath. January 1, 1899, at high noon, in the pleasant parlors of Mr. and Mrs. Adkins, 901 West Wayne street, Lima, Ohio, by the Rev. W. H. Leatherman, pastor of Grace M. E church, Mr. J. W. Davis, of the Solar refinery, and Miss Maud M. Adkins, of Lima, were united in holy wedlock, in the presence of a few choice friends. The wedding was a quiet and yet a beautiful one for the bright New Year day.

§ §

Dempster–Dilley—On New Year's day at the Grace Methodist parsonage, at 6 o'clock in the evening, January 1, 1899, by the Rev. W. H. Leatherman, were united in marriage Mr. W. C. Dempster, 548 South Pine street, and Miss Mary J. Dilley, of 143 East Vine street. They were attended by Mr. E. G. Dempster and Miss Maud Dilley, brother and sister of the happy couple. The good wishes of hosts of friends follow these young people into this New Year.

OIL NEWS.

Oil City, January 3.—Credit balances, $1.10. Certificates, no bids; no sales; shipments January 1st and 2d, 142,546 barrels; runs, January 1st and 2d, 78,449 barrels.

OIL LANDS LEASED.

Portland, Ind., January 4.—The Dewey Oil and Gas Company, supposed to be a branch of the Ohio and Indiana Pipe Line Company, has taken leases on 1,000 acres of land in Richland and Jefferson townships, this county. This indicates that the company is preparing to drill a large number of new wells.

POLICE COURT.

Stephen O'Rourke Found Guilty of Theft and Sentenced to Ten Days in Jail.

Stephen O'Rourke, who was arrested yesterday charged with stealing $10 from Max Dixon, was tried before Mayor Prophet this morning and found guilty. The prisoner was fined $10 and costs and sentenced to ten days in jail.

DEADLY MAXIM GUN.

The Inventor in a Lecture at New York Shows with Blank Cartridges What His Gun Will Do.

Hiram Stevens Maxim delivered a lecture the other day at New York city under the auspices of the Engineer society of Columbia university on his work and inventions. The lecture was illustrated by lantern slides showing the evolution of the automatic gun and closed with the firing of a 25-pound Maxim gun at the rate of 600 rounds a minute.

It was guns similar to this that the army of the Sirdar, Lord Kitchener, used in the Soudan and that made it possible for his few regiments, formed in hollow square, to destroy more than 50,000 dervishes.

Mr. Maxim excused his "baby gun" for not doing its full work of throwing 600 bullets in 60 seconds by saying that he had been asked to leave out the bullets, and without them the cartridges were too light to work so rapidly.

When the "baby" Maxim was discharged and 250 empty cartridges were thrown from its side the little gun belched a continuous flame two feet from the muzzle.

HEIR TO A DUKEDOM.

Prisoner at Johannesburg Tells Queer Story of Sham Death and Funeral.

The Johannesburg correspondent of the London Mail telegraphs: "A remarkable story was told the other day during the hearing of a charge of fraud against Charles Gunn. A statement was put in by the prisoner in which he declared that he was the brother of the late duke of Hamilton, and left England after fighting a duel. For private reasons his death was formally announced and a sham funeral took place. Gunn asserts that Robinson, of Rotherwellhaugh, filled a coffin which was sent to Hamilton palace and placed in the mausoleum, and says that if the coffin is opened and examined his statement can be verified."

The late duke of Hamilton died May 16, 1895, leaving no son, and was succeeded by his kinsman, Alfred Douglas Hamilton. The late duke's only brother was Charles George Archibald. It is recorded in Burke's Peerage that Charles was born May 18, 1847, and died childless in May, 1886. If Charles can prove that he is alive he may get the dukedom and vast wealth.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Bankleigh—"Why do you always take to drink in time of trouble?" Tankleigh—"Oh, just to tide it over."—Town Topics.

"A girl's aspirations go beyond mere matrimony, these days." "Yes, they seem often to include divorce as well."—Detroit Journal.

"I fell over the rail," said the sailor, "and the shark came along and grabbed me by the leg." "And what did you do?" "I let him have the leg. I never disputes with a shark."—Tit-Bits.

THE GRIP.

It Seems to be of a More Virulent Type Than in Former Years and Fatalities

Are Numerous—The Dreaded Disease is Prevalent From East to West and North to South.

Almost the entire country is now in the grasp of the grip. If less prevalent than in former years it seems to be of a more virulent type, and the fatalities are numerous. The young are dying as well as the old. The newspapers of the country are filled with details of the epidemic. It is as prevalent in the southern cities as in the northern states, while the west is suffering as much as the east.

It will not do to defy the disease. The person who does this usually comes out second best. Take care of yourself. Do not neglect a cold. Take the trouble to keep yourself in prime physical condition. If the grip lays hold of you do not attempt to wear it out. There is danger of pneumonia. Better take radical measures to knock it out rather than try to wear it out.

REPLIES TO A CRITIC.

Nicola Tesla Becomes Involved in a Row with the Editor of the Electrical Engineer.

Nikola Tesla has become involved in a row with T. Cummerford Martin, editor of the Electrical Engineer, as a result of his most recent expressions of revolutionizing ideas in the development of electricity. Tesla has struck and Martin has parried. The trouble grew out of an editorial published in the Electrical Engineer in its edition of November 20, together with a five-page paper on "High Frequency Oscillators for Electro-Therapeutics and Other Purposes."

In the editorial referred to Mr. Martin treated that subject, as well as several others of Mr. Tesla's advanced theories, in a delicately light vein. He opened by giving Mr. Tesla full credit for his practical achievements in electricity in the past and by stating that his journal cannot be numbered among those who are impatient with Tesla's tendency to let imagination outrun achievement. Then he goes on to say:

"Mr. Tesla fools himself, if he fools anybody, when he launches forth into the dazzling theories and speculations associated with his name."

Mr. Martin suggests that he should be glad to see Mr. Tesla finish up some of the many other things that have occupied his energies for the last ten years, but none of which now claims any place.

All this gave offense to Mr. Tesla. He wrote a letter to the editor of the Electrical Engineer, reciting his grievances, and demanding a complete and humble apology.

Mr. Tesla says that the editorial comment would not concern him were it not his duty to take note of it.

"On more than one occasion," he writes, "you have offended me. But in my qualities, both as a Christian and a philosopher, I always forgave you and only pitied you for your errors. This time, though, your offense is graver than the previous ones, for you have dared to cast a shadow on my honor."

Mr. Martin publishes Tesla's letter and in his comment says he had no intention of doing the inventor an injustice, but still contends that some of the inventions Tesla claims are visionary.

Should Own Our Own Ships.

The people of the United States are paying $200,000,000 per year to foreign ship owners. When our own merchant marine is built up this money will be kept in American pockets.

WHOOPING COUGH

One of the most distressing sights is to see a child almost choking with the dreadful whooping-cough. Give the child Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the greatest pulmonary remedy, and relief will come at once, the coughing spells will re-occur less frequently, and, in a few days, the sufferer will be entirely cured. No other remedy can boast of so many cures.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Whooping-Cough quickly.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

News and Opinions

Of National Importance.

THE SUN

ALONE CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail. - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C. H. & D. R. R.

In effect [illegible]

No.
7 arrives daily [illegible] a m
7 leaves " [illegible] a m
3 " except Sunday [illegible] a m
3 arrives " [illegible] a m
3 leaves " [illegible] a m
5 arrives " [illegible] p m
5 leaves " [illegible] p m
8 arrives " [illegible] p m
8 leaves " [illegible] p m
18 arrives " [illegible] p m
61 Sunday only, leaves [illegible] a m

NORTH.

2 arrives daily, except Sunday [illegible] a m
2 leaves " [illegible] a m
14 leaves " 5:36 a m
6 arrives " " [illegible] p m
6 leaves " " 11:55 p m
4 arrives " except Sunday 4:30 p m
4 leaves " " " 3:35 p m
10 arrives " " " 6:30 p m
12 arrives " " 1:36 a m
12 leaves " " 1:36 a m
60 Sunday only, arrives 7:00 a m
60 " " leaves 7:45 a m
62 " " arrives 10:30 p m

ERIE R. R.

In effect Dec. 12.

No.	WEST.	DEPART
5	Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11:[illegible] a m
3	Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West	1:12 a m
1	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:[illegible] a m
31	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:[illegible] a m
13	Wells-Fargo lim'd express, daily except Monday	4:[illegible] p m
	EAST.	
8	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9:[illegible] p m
2	Express, daily except Sunday	3:34 p m
12	Express, daily for New York	3:41 a m
32	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:30 a m

L. E. & W. R. R.

In effect [illegible]

No.	WEST.	
1	arrives	9:[illegible] a m
1	depart	9:[illegible] a m
3	arrives	3:[illegible] a m
3	depart	[illegible] p m
5	arrives	[illegible] p m
1[illegible]	Minster accommodat'n, leaves	4:[illegible] p m
	EAST.	
6	leaves	7:[illegible] a m
4	arrives	1:[illegible] p m
4	leaves	1:45 p m
2	arrives	7:15 p m
2	leaves	7:[illegible] p m
[illegible]	Minster accommod'n, arrives	8:10 p m

[illegible]HIO SOUTHERN R. R.

In effect Dec 5, 1898.

No.	GOING SOUTH.	
1	Mail	6:15 a m
3	Express	[illegible] p m
	ARRIVAL FROM SOUTH.	
2	Express	11:05 a m
4	Mail	[illegible] p m

Trains 1 and 2 make direct connection for Columbus, Chillicothe, Circleville and all points south and southeast.

For further information as to rates, etc., call up Telephone 140.

D. & L. N R. R.

(In effect Nov. 27, 1898.)

No	GOING NORTH.	
2	Daily except Sunday	[illegible] p.m
4	Daily	6:05 a.m
6	Daily except Sunday	6:10 p.m
	GOING SOUTH.	
1	Daily ex. Sunday	5:[illegible] p.m
3	Daily	10:10 p.m
5	Daily ex. Sunday	7:[illegible] a.m

Trains 1 and 5 run through to Columbus, O., reaching Columbus at 8:50 p. m. and 11:15 a. m. Nos. 2 and 4 run through to Detroit and reach that point at 12:00 noon and 6:[illegible] p. m.

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

New Time Card, taking Effect Nov. 20, 1898

No.	EAST FROM LIMA.	
6.	Daily	7:[illegible] a m
14.	Daily	8:[illegible] a m
20.	Daily except Sunday	[illegible] a m
36.	Daily except Sunday	7:37 p m
8.	Daily	9:[illegible] p m
2.	Daily	10:15 p m
	WEST FROM LIMA	
15.	Daily	1:[illegible] a m
5.	Daily	[illegible] a m
39.	Daily except Sunday	9:50 a m
9.	Daily	[illegible] p m
35.	Daily except Sunday	[illegible]

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

New Years Engagement.

One week, opening

Monday Afternoon.

AUBREY'S DRAMATIC CO.

Recognized by the press and public throughout the country as the strongest organization now playing at popular prices.

10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

Different plays and specialties every performance. Repertoire: Monday Matinee, "Wife for Wife;" Monday night, "Danger of a Great City;" Tuesday night, "My Uncle from India;" Wednesday night, "The Land of the Living;" Thursday night "The Mystery of Thornton Park;" Friday night, "Lady Audley's Secret;" Saturday matinee, "The Jealous Mrs Jones;" Saturday night, "Condemned to Death."

Reserved seats at Melville's Saturday.

Ladies' free tickets good for Tuesday night only.

Steam and Hot Water

HEATING.

Plumbing and gas fitting, gas fixtures, beer pumps and pump supplies, incandescent gas lamps complete for 75 cents by

J. M. McVEY,

The Practical Plumber, 119 E. High St.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

We have a large amount of Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate (Farm or City) at 5 to 7 per cent. interest. Borrower can pay part or all of principal at any time. Interest stops on amount paid at that date; you pay interest on amount of principal you still have, no more. You are not compelled to pay any stipulated amount on principal monthly. No Building and Loan plan in ours. You will find our terms reasonable. When we tell you we can get you a loan you may depend upon getting it very soon. No delays or disappointments.

OUR MOTTO: "Get our terms and we will get your business." See us.

PHOENIX LOAN CO.,

Room 21 (Third Floor) Opera Block. Take Elevator.

MONEY TO LOAN

At the Very Lowest Rate of Interest and on Short Notice. We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of $500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing Cheap Money on Easy Terms will find it will be to their interest to call.

City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.

C. H. FOLSOM,

Real Estate and Loan Broker,
Rooms Nos. 1 and 2 Holmes Block, Lima.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Professional and Business Cards

HOTELS.

Brunt's Florentine House, opposite C., H. & D. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. 25 elegantly furnished rooms.

The New Cambridge, opp. P. Ft. W. & C., C. H. & D., L. E. & W. and Lima Northern stations. A. S. Mallard, Prop. Popular prices.

The Harrod, E. Market street, Lima, Ohio. Opera house. Suites &c. Steam heat and electric lights. J. W. R. Attelberger, Propr.

INSURANCE.

O. F. Kemmer & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 1 Wise block, Lima, O.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

J. C. Musser, Livery, Hack and Transfer line. No. 15 southwest corner Public Square. Telephone 46, both lines.

PIANO TEACHERS.

Lynn B. Dana, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Studio, rooms 11 and 12, over City Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.

C. F. Woolery, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 323 North Main.

J. W. McDonald, the Tailor. Telephone for Costatorium. No. 438 N. Main street.

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Pure Spring Water Ice. 'Phones 164 or 451.

BANKS.

The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter & Sons, Lima, Ohio. Bonds, Mortgages, Investments, General Banking.

CHEAP CASH GROCERY.

We have a nice stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Country produce a specialty. Give us a call. Tabler & Zimmerman, 301 South Main street. 'Phone 19.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEONS.

Dr. A. F. Kniseley, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon, rooms 3 and 4, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio. Bell Telephone 482. No charge for examination.

FLORIST.

Mrs. E. E. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers daily. 'Phone 106. 104 West Market street, Lima, O.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED.

Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, watches and jewelry and cast-off Gents' clothing. Bargains in second hand goods and safes at 128 east Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. R. Atkinson.

OLD RELIABLE MUSICAL REPAIRER.

All kinds of musical instruments repaired and tuned, and work guaranteed. Filling violin bows a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 109 E North St.

Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Murphy,

Physicians and Accoucheurs.

Devote special attention to family practice and to the ladies during the lying-in. Confinement charges $5.00, including attendance during the usual nine days. Calls promptly attended day and night. Office and Residence, 619 North Main Street. Bell Telephone, 347.

When You Want a Cab See

J. C. MUSSER,

The Elizabeth St. Livery, Hack and Transfer man. He has the finest turn-outs in the city. All kinds of rigs for light and heavy livery. Rigs the best. Prices the lowest. Both 'phones 46. Give us a call. See us for Cabs.

WM. HOHL,

SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

Boarding by the Day or Week. Good accommodations for Travelers at Reasonable Rates.

Best of Whiskies, Wines and Cigars on hand

136 South Main Street, Lima, O

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C., H. & D. R. R.

In effect July 16, 1898 at 4:45 o'clock a. m.

No. SOUTH.

7 arrives daily .... 2:37 a m
7 leaves " .... 2:32 a m
11 " " except Sunday ..... 5:45 a m
1 arrives " " " ...... 9:40 a m
1 leaves " " " ...... 9:45 a m
5 arrives " ....12:20 p m
5 leaves " ....12:35 p m
3 arrives " .... 4:00 p m
3 leaves " .... 4:05 p m
13 arrives " .... 9:50 p m
41 Sunday only, leaves .... 7:48 a m

NORTH.

2 arrives daily, except Sunday ... 8:20 a m
2 leaves " " " . 8:25 a m
14 leaves " .... 5:55 a m
6 arrives " ....11:40 p m
6 leaves " ....11:55 p m
4 arrives " except Sunday .... 4:30 p m
4 leaves " " " .... 4:35 p m
10 arrives " " " .... 9:00 p m
12 arrives " .... 1:25 a m
12 leaves " .... 1:35 a m
40 Sunday only, arrives .... 7:40 a m
40 " " leaves .... 7:45 a m
42 " " arrives ....10:20 p m

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No WEST		No EAST.	
15 daily	1:57 a m	14 daily	8:25 a.m.
5 daily	3.33 a.m.	6 daily	7:35 a m.
*30 daily.	9:40 a.m.	*36 daily	7:27 p m.
9 daily	2:32 p m.	*21 daily	2.37 p m.
*35 daily.	6 10 p.m.	8 daily	9:30 p m
(*Except Sunday.)		2 daily .	10:45 p m

D. & L. N. R. R.

In Effect November 27, 1898

No GOING NORTH.

2 daily except Sunday ....2 04 p m
4 daily .... 6:05 a m
5 daily, except Sunday ...... 6.10 p m

No. GOING SOUTH.

1 daily, except Sunday .... 5 26 p m
3 daily, arrives in Lima .... 10:10 p m
5 daily except Sunday ...... 7 36 a m

Trains 1 and 5 run through to Columbus, O., reaching Columbus 8:50 p. m. and 11.15 a. m. Nos. 2 and 4 run through to Detroit and reach that point at 1:40 noon and 2 50 p. m.

ERIE R. R.

In effect June 26, 1898.

No. WEST. DEPART

5 Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West ....11:22 a m
3 Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West .... 1.12 a m
1 Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West 9:10 a m
61 Local freight, daily ex. Sunday. 7:00 a m
13 Wells-Fargo lim'd express, daily except Monday .... 4:59 p m

EAST.

8 Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston .... 9.02 p m
2 Express, daily except Sunday 8.24 p m
12 Express, daily for New York . 8:41 a m
62 Local freight, daily ex. Sunday .. 7:00 a m

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.

In effect May 29, 1898.

TRAINS SOUTH.	TRAINS NORTH.
No. 1 leaves 5:45 a m	No. 2 arrives 11:05 a m
No. 3 leaves 5,30 p m	No. 4 arrives 9:30 p m

Trains Nos. 1 and 3, leaving Lima at 5:45 a. m. and 8:30 p. m., make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Baggage checked through from any residence in Lima to any point on or reached via the Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc. call up city office, 75 Public Square. Telephone 69.

F. E. Fisher,
Gen. Pass. Agt. O. S. Lima, O.

L. E. & W. R. R.

In effect Sept. 5, 1897.

No. WEST.

1 arrives .... 9.40 a m
1 depart .... 9:50 a m
3 arrives .... 9:25 a m
3 depart .... 2.46 a m
5 arrives .... 4:45 p m
129 Minster accommodat'n, leaves 4.00 p m

EAST.

4 leaves .... 7:30 a m
4 arrives .... 1:25 p m
4 leaves .... 1.45 p m
2 arrives .... 7:15 p m
2 leaves .... 7.30 p m
128 Minster accommoda'n, arrives 8:10 p m

MAN THAT GOT THERE

HE MADE A GREAT UNIVERSITY OF YALE.

Timothy Dwight, Retiring President, and His Services for "Old Eli"—He Has Wielded a Powerful Influence in Educational Affairs.

(Special Letter.)

The resignation of Timothy Dwight from the presidency of Yale university will relieve from active duty one of the most celebrated men of culture and letters connected with an American institution of learning. President Dwight has asked to have his resignation go into effect at the end of the present college year in June, but every effort is being made to induce him to reconsider his decision and to continue to hold the reins of government over the sons and officials of old Eli until the summer of the second year of the new century. President Dwight has been the head of Yale university since 1886, when on May 20 he was unanimously chosen by the corporation of the college to succeed Dr. Noah Porter, who had resigned six months before. Timothy Dwight is a thorough product of Yale influences. He is a grandson of the famous Dr. Timothy Dwight, who was president of the college from 1795 to 1817, in the stirring years of the new republic. His father was James Dwight, a merchant, and he was born at Norwich, Conn., in 1828. He entered Yale at the age of 17 and graduated with high rank in 1849. After graduating he entered Yale a second time as a theological student, and at the same time became a tutor in the college. After four years of work among the students Mr. Dwight resigned his professorship and went abroad, devoting his time again to study, which he pursued at Bonn and Berlin. After a three years' sojourn in foreign countries he returned to America and again became associated with the life of the New Haven university, being named Buckingham professor of sacred literature in the theological school, a position he retained until asked to occupy the presidential chair, left vacant by the resignation of Noah Porter. Professor Dwight was also a member of the American committee for the revision of the English version of the bible.

It is largely owing to the personal zeal of the retiring president that Yale developed from a college into a university. This important advancement was effected at the opening of the new year following his acceptance of the office, and since the initial term of President Dwight Yale has steadily increased in size, scope and importance. During his wise superintendency many new buildings have been added

TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D. D., LL. D.

to the college halls, among the most notable being Dwight hall, a dormitory named in commemoration of T. G. Lawrence, the Kent chemical laboratory, the library donated by S. B. Chittenden of Brooklyn, lecture and recitation rooms. Many of the departments of the university were increased in usefulness by large donations, and the number of students almost doubled the record of previous years—never during the term of any president has so much money been left to Yale university. Timothy Dwight is a practical financier, and he governed the university wisely and well.

President Dwight has been honored with various degrees. In April, 1869, he was pronounced a doctor of divinity by the Chicago Theological seminary. Yale gave him the same title in 1886. Harvard made him an LL. D. in the year of the centennial and Princeton followed suit in 1888. He is the author of "The True Ideal of An American University," "Commentary on the Gospel of John, Translated from the French of F. Godet, with Preface, Introductory Suggestions and Additional Notes," and is editor of several volumes of the American edition of Meyer's "Commentary on the New Testament." He is also the author of many writings on college topics compiled for different magazines.

In an interesting article in the Forum of 1887 President Dwight tells the public how he was educated, beginning, as Henry Ward Beecher advised, "by securing the right father and mother." The father's cultured ancestry is well known, while he says of his mother that "so strong was her determination that her children should be educated that, as I have often thought, if there had been only one school or college in the country and that one in Oregon he would have taken her family there regardless of all difficulties and hardship and would at any cost have secured for them the blessing which she so highly prized." All through life President Dwight has been an advocate of the theory that intellectual stimulus must come primarily and most forcibly from family influences. He says:

"Education is like religion in many respects. The children of a household grow most easily and naturally in the religious life not when the parents are always talking about it and pressing it upon them, but when the atmosphere of the house is so full of religion that they do not think of leading any other life. And in the same way, when parents make their children sharers in a true intellectual life possessed by themselves and make the house full of the sense of the blessedness of knowing, the minds of the children will surely awake to the knowledge and will be educated as the years go on. My own mind was awakened in this way. The years of manhood have not done for me all that I could have wished or all that they may have done for many others, but the impulse given me in my early home made me rejoice in the working of my own mental powers, and whatever I may accomplish or fail to accomplish to the view of others I have found so much delight in this working and in observing it that I am sure that I shall never intellectually go to sleep. And so my answer to the question, 'How I was educated?' ends where it began: 'I had the right mother.'"

HE JUST GREW.

J. Foster Fraser is an Englishman who has traveled extensively in China. Writing of his experiences, he says:

"It was in far western China that I

FOSTER FRASER, 5 feet 11 inches. CHANG YAN, Chinese Giant, 7 feet 4 inches.

met the largest man on earth. He is called Chang Yan, is 35 years old or thereabouts, weighs close upon 400 pounds and is seven feet four inches tall. Of course, there are other 'largest men on earth,' but this is the only one I have ever shaken hands with, and, therefore, the others don't count. He used to be a coolie and carried the load of a mule. But a great mandarin secured his services, stuck him into a bedizened coat, all covered with five-barred-gate sort of hieroglyphics, so that he looked like an animated tea chest, made a soldier of him, paid him the wages of three soldiers and set him at the yamen gate to lend dignity to the otherwise undignified and dingy structure. The legend is that he is the son of a king of giants who lived behind the mountains. But he told me his father made copper pans at Tung-Chuan, that his brother was no bigger than I am, that his wife was only half the size and that his chief diet was pork."

FAMOUS BUT GREWSOME.

There are some subjects that have been too well thrashed out to enlarge upon nowadays. Among these is the Paris morgue. The small, cold, gray stone building, close under the shadow of Notre Dame, with the water flowing round it down below on three sides—the Seine, through which so many of its guests have to pass—has made a deep impression on the mind of every person with the slightest degree of sensibility who has seen it. Stepping out of the bright sunlight outside into that chill stone-flagged, dimly lighted home of the homeless, the contrast can hardly fail to strike even the least impressionable. The most callous instinctively lowers his voice to a whisper. Outside, under the trees in the garden, just across the road, little bare-legged children were running about merrily as happy and as careless as the chirping birds in the green foliage overhead, whereas here—. As you turn back to cast a last glance at the gloomy building you will observe, cut into the stone over the doorways, "Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite,"—the legend that decorates every public building in

THE MORGUE, PARIS.

France under the third republic, and you are constrained to admit that here, at least, it is not misplaced.

Fifty Million Stitches in a Carpet.

Queen Victoria is the owner of one of the most remarkable articles ever made in prison. The superintendent of Agra jail, in India, two years ago received an order to weave a carpet of special design for her majesty. Twenty-eight of the deftest convicts in the establishment were put to work on it. The carpet measures 77x40 feet, and it is estimated to contain 50,000,000 stitches.

Strangest of All Vegetables.

The most wonderful vegetable in the world is the truffle. It has neither roots, stem, leaves, flowers nor seeds.

WOMAN'S IDEA OF REST

CHATTERBOX OF THE VAGUE. WEARISOME SORT.

Cannot Keep Still a Minute—No Wonder "Nerves" Develop and the Family Doctor Is Called in to Prescribe for That "Tired Out" Condition.

Volumes in disconnected essays, sermonettes and club papers—have been written on the average American woman's ability to keep still, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. She is usually a chatterbox—if not of the rambling, vague, wearisome sort, of the alert, chipper, pepperbox variety—but even when she is not a talker she is a fuss, a bundle of nerves, energy and restlessness and this in the era of Delsarte, outdoor sports and iced shower baths! Her idea of resting is characteristic. She exploits it unconsciously in the pretty parlors and writing rooms fitted up for customers in the big shops. Perhaps she is elegantly dressed, lorgnetted, veiled, faultlessly gloved and shod, armed with a card case for her afternoon round of visits. She has promised to meet Mrs. Blank at this shop at 3 o'clock and she glides with a swish and froufrou of silken skirts to wait in the empire parlor. She has been in this empire parlor dozens of times before; she knows every picture on the wall and she is perfectly familiar with the frescoes on those mantel vases and the design of the chandelier. But she finds it impossible to sit still. She wanders around the room, gazing intently at the pictures, anxiously examining the details of the fireplace and even opening the little writing desk to see the pigeon holes inside. She walks up and down, her skirts brushing the ends of the rug up as she goes. When she walks up and down, she puts the rolled-up end in place with the tip of her patent-leather boot. She sinks into a big chair and watches the women who pass in and out of the room. She sighs, gets up again, looks toward the elevator and when she sees Mrs. Blank coming does not wait for her, but sweeps off to meet her. The other woman whom one would naturally expect to find more fussy if more weary than her fashionable sister lives in the suburbs. She has had a busy day's shopping and she comes to the empire parlor to rest a bit, take an inventory of her purchases and wait for train time. She has bundles. Why do suburbanites burden themselves with bundles? Express companies are cheap and reliable and many shops send goods free of charge within a radius of 100 miles. Well, she has bundles anyway, and she plumps them down on the sofa, counts them, piles one on top of another and then seats herself at the writing table. The chair squeaks or catches in the rug and she gets up to investigate. Then she sits down again and begins to write. Scratch, scratch, scratch! What a pen! What an awful pen. Please get her another. The white-capped attendant opens the table drawer and the suburbanite picks out a stub. It takes a good while to "break in" and she makes hieroglyphics all over a sheet of paper before she begins her accounts and inventories. When she starts to work the clock strikes. Goodness gracious, so late! She consults her watch. It agrees with the clock. It can't be so late. She consults the attendant. Is that clock fast? Her watch is the same hour, but riding on trolley cars affects watches and she doesn't know—not fast? She sets to work in earnest. Her pen flies and she plies the blotter often and vigorously. Then she arranges those bundles once more—just from force of habit, or on principle, perhaps—and, seeing that she has ten minutes to spare, she sits bolt upright, closes her eyes, folds her hands and prepares to take a siesta. To be sure she opens her eyes every time a skirt swishes by her, but she feels much refreshed nevertheless and when she finally leaves only comes back twice, once for her glove, which she left under the writing table, and the second time for a small bundle which, in spite of all precautions, escaped the embrace of her encircling arm and fell to the floor. And (this is not a moral, only a question from a puzzled member of the sex, who is just as restless as the others) why don't women, active, hustling busy women, rest when they get the chance—and when they seek shop-parlors, seaside resorts and other busy places, with the avowed purpose of resting?

Notable Weighing Machine.

A weighing machine which will weigh accurately either 1 pound or 150 tons has been built for navy work. The scales are 48 feet long and 12 wide. The machine will be used in great part for the weighing of new naval guns. A 13-inch gun weighs about fifty-five tons and the new scales can record the weight of two of these monsters reclining on the 48-foot car truck, without taxing their capacity to any great extent.

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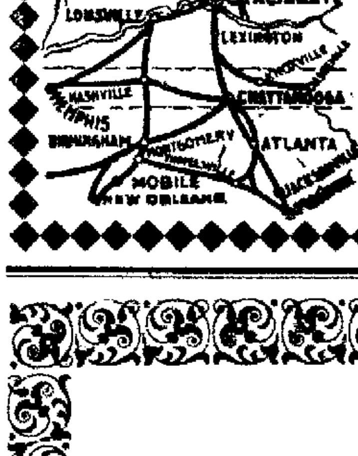

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WHAT XMAS BROUGHT

CHAPTER I

THE heavy rumble of the long passenger train from the West had not yet died away, and clouds of smoke still marked its onward course as a man walked slowly along the streets of a busy Eastern town. There was nothing in his appearance to especially distinguish him from the many men who passed along the same streets He was simply a gentlemanly appearing man, no longer young, tall and well formed, resolute of face, and with hair that was turning gray.

He was well but quietly dressed, and walked with the step of one tired from travel, the chest thrown forward as if to breathe, in all its sweetness, the pure air free from the dust and smoke of locomotives.

It was Christmastide. At no other season are shop windows so enticing, nor so many people on shopping bent, wearing that conscious look betraying the purchases that are meant to be concealed.

All this, to say nothing of the venders of evergreen and the heaps of pine and cedar about church doors telling of the Christmas trees within. Once when opposite one of the best looking houses, he walked more slowly for a little way, looking up at the house across the street, as if in expectation of seeing some one

Turning into another street, he paused before a rather pretentious house just long enough for a glance at all the windows, and shortly afterward a trim maid opened the door in response to his ring, and he was ushered in. Then, following the maid's anouncement, came the quick light tread of feet down the stairway and a woman who, in a feminine way, was like the man waiting in the drawing room, rushed into the room and into his arms with a welcome full of tears and smiles and exclamations of "Oh, Bob! Bob! Why didn't you let us know? I am so glad to see you!"

"Just started on an impulse. Didn't know really that I would come until an hour before I was off. I thought, too, it would be pleasant to surprise you all, and then when I was here I wished you had known of my coming. It was almost uncanny, as if I had been dead, coming along the old streets and finding them all changed and meeting only strangers along the way."

The reunited brother and sister, for such they were, sat for a long time, exchanging reminiscences of the past and information of the present, until they were interrupted by a young girl, scarcely yet a woman, who, rosy cheeked and bright eyed, came tripping into the room.

"This is Nellie, Robert, your eldest niece. Your uncle, from Oregon, my dear."

"Not baby Nell!" exclaimed the gentleman, in surprise, while the young lady in question released herself from his embrace with something like a pout, half indignant, as is the manner of very young ladies at being regarded as only little girls.

The uncle was quite unconscious of the little assumption of dignity, and the mother, more observant, passed it by, saying: "She has been round helping the Fairlee girls, Tom's daughters, decorate for a party they are to give tomorrow night. Did you have a pleasant morning, Nellie?"

"Oh, yes! More fun! Only Grace and I were making some little joke about Miss Patience under the mistletoe, and we thought she heard us. We went into the library for some wreaths she was making for us, and we imagined that she looked flushed and hurt. Isabel was real cross with Grace and me about it, and we were sorry as could be, for she is so sweet and nice."

"You girls, I fear, are very thoughtless," said her mother, soberly, looking across at her brother, who had picked up a newspaper with which to shield his face from the heat of the open fire, and who remarked in a reminiscent way: "Well well! I think I remember one or two little tots of Tom Fairlee's, mere babies, and now they are giving parties!"

A little later Miss Nellie went into the dining room, where her mother was adding a few extra touches to the luncheon, and left Uncle Robert musing before the fire.

* * * * * *

CHAPTER II.

Miss Patience had heard the thoughtless words. She handed over the shining garlands on mistletoe to the merry girls who ran into the library for them, then dropped her hands listlessly into her lap as she looked far away through the window—not at the holiday sights without, but down a long vista of years at a girlhood as gay and impulsive as Gracie's and Nellie's own. It was not so strange that they should laugh at the idea of any one caring to surprise Aunt Patience under the mistletoe bough, nor that to their sixteen or seventeen years thirty-five should seem a period of life entirely remote from all thought of romance.

When hearts are fresh and sympathetic and loving, as Miss Patience had always been, the touch of years falls lightly. But it had come to her once before, a kind of revelation, this realization that youth was past. An oldtime friend, one of those overhonest persons who must say the truth and the whole truth even at a venture of saying a little more, on meeting her for the first time after a lapse of years, had followed up her first greeting with. "How you have changed, Patience! But then you can't deny that you are no longer young"

Miss Patience, who would never have thought of denying it, although it had scarcely occurred to her before, said she did not doubt that she had changed

Alone in her own room, she fastened her door and threw the blinds wide open that the unpitying light might fall as severely as possible on the face she studied in her mirror.

It was a pleasant face and a youthful one But Miss Patience saw only the coming of the crows' feet around her eyes, the tiny lines settling about the corners of her mouth and in the soft, brown waves of hair the shining of a few gray threads.

She wasn't weaker than most of us, perhaps Yet she had closed the blinds a little sadly

Youth is beautiful and a precious possession to us all Who is there among us who would not for its beauty, its hope and even its ignorance, give in exchange a goodly portion of such store of knowledge, experience or success as the added years have brought?

On that other day she had folded away a favorite gown or two as no longer suited, with their touches of bright color and frivolous adornment, to her sober years. But now she tried to put away in some secret chamber of her woman's heart certain sweet memories and a few fond hopes. For, like that revelation of her lost youth, came the consciousness that the sweetest things that had come into her life—would ever come into it—were only memories now.

"Aunt Patience, we're ready for the wreath for the doorway," roused her from her reverie.

She hastily gathered up the green for the wreath not yet begun, and went to work making it as carefully as if that were the day before a Christmas of seventeen years ago, and she was wondering if Robert Bently would linger after the other guests were gone and tell her the secret she knew he wanted to tell. He had waited. She would never forget how he looked standing there under the chandelier, and she had thought him surely the handsomest lover in all the world Even now her cheeks burned as she remembered how slight had been her resistance when he said: "But, Patty, you're under the mistletoe. It's my right to kiss you, you know"

Why should these old memories come crowding upon her after all these

YOU NEEDN'T SAY A WORD, PATTY

years? In the afternoon she donned a street dress and went out. "Sitting over the fire all morning has made me mopey," she said.

CHAPTER III.

In another handsome home a young girl sat dreamily rocking before a glowing fire when the doorbell rang

"Not callers, I hope," and it was with a gesture of impatience that she took the card the servant brought in. But her face brightened as she glanced at the elegant script.

"Oh, it's Miss Fairlee! Show her right up here."

"Indeed, Miss Patience," she said, impulsively, when she had seated her visitor in the warmest corner, "I don't think any one else would be quite so welcome as yourself this afternoon. You always seem so glad to see people happy, and I am very happy indeed."

There was, by way of emphasis, a little wave of one pretty hand, and Miss Patience was not slow to discover that it was meant as well to direct attention to the ring that sparkled on the third finger.

"You see," as she grew more confidential. "Will said he meant to wait until tomorrow, but he couldn't, and—" as the bright color rose in her face—"I am very glad he did not, for I am so happy."

Miss Patience went down to the street again feeling that, in a certain sense, her calls were likely to prove a failure.

There was a flurry of snow in the air, and she turned homeward.

"I might just as well," she thought, "for clearly I am not in accord with the season, nor with other people."

She was annoyed and impatient with herself, for, try as she would, she could not forget that in that far-away time she had been a little unjust to Robert. She had been proud of him, ambitious for him; but how proud of him and how dear his success would be to her she had not let him know. And he, high-spirited and sensitive, had misunderstood.

'Twas nothing, really nothing more than "trifles light as air," but there had opened that breach between them, and he had gone off West somewhere.

The letter she was tempted to write and which she left sure, would have brought him home again fast enough, she had been a little too proud to write, and now she did not even know where he was. His own family had not heard from him for a long time.

"Married, of course, long ago. And one would think me pining because I am not married, too, and at being an old maid instead."

She laughed a little scornfully at herself, and changed her mind about going home.

"I shall just make a different round of calls from that I had planned," she decided.

The next bell that she rang was that of a plain, little house on a plain, narrow street. The weary face of the black-robed woman who opened the door brightened when she saw who her visitor was

"I hope you will excuse me," she said, as she took up the work basket beside her chair, "but my mending has been accumulating and some of it must be done today."

Miss Patience assured her that she would enjoy her call the more, knowing that it was not an interruption, and added, with a laugh:

"I suppose every one almost is busy excepting myself this afternoon, and I ought to be at home this minute putting the finishing touches on a few little gifts, but I thought I could do it tonight. Are you quite ready for your little ones?"

"There are no gifts to prepare. I don't much mind telling you, Patty, we have been friends so long This year I have had only my little income, and, with Nellie's illness in the fall, there was only enough left for the bare necessaries. While their father was alive Christmas was always such a happy time with us that I have dreaded to tell the children they must expect nothing this year. It seems a pity to dispel these little childish illusions while their faith is so sweet and strong, but I must talk to them tonight. If only Harry were with us again! We could be happy together if we are poor."

The poor woman was crying hysterically now, and Miss Patience stroked the work-worn hand in silent sympathy.

Mary Robertson had always been so proud and reserved. It must be a sore heart, indeed, that could induce her to say so much.

"Haven't we loved each other all our lives, Mary?" asked Miss Patience, softly. "Let me play Santa Claus for your little ones this once. I have no one of my very own to make happy, and my pleasure, I think, will be greater than theirs."

Mother love was stronger than pride, and when Miss Patience came out of an uptown establishment late in the evening her purse and her heart were alike light.

A turkey and cranberries, a big package of toys dear to the hearts of children, with a couple of new books and a bunch of hothouse flowers had been sent to the little house on that back street. A bundle of warm flannels had gone with a basket of fruit to an invalid girl in a poor tenement.

As Miss Patience fastened up her wraps for the homeward walk something very like happiness shone in her face.

As she entered the hall one of the little girls was scurrying upstairs, a mysterious something hidden in the folds of her dress.

"Aunt Patience," called the child over the balustrade, "Papa's brought some one to dinner. He said if I saw you come home, I must tell you to come right on in. They're in the back parlor," and she was off to the nursery.

"I wonder who it can be?" thought Miss Patience, as she parted the portieres.

There were her brother and his wife, the two older girls and, just rising above the back of an easy chair, the top of a man's head.

"Here she comes now," said Mr. Fairlee; "we were just speaking of you, Patience"

Miss Patience stopped suddenly in the middle of the room. The face of the man who had risen, tall and erect, by her brother's side was one she remembered very well. His hair was turning gray—grayer than her own, yet he looked as if time and fortune had dealt kindly with him. As he came toward her with outstretched hand, there was something in his face that carried her back to that other Christmas time when he had told her he loved her, and she had thought him the handsomest lover in all the world.

"Don't you know me?" he asked, eagerly.

"Yes, Robert," she said, simply.

What this tall, bronzed stranger saw was a fair, fresh face, for all its five-and-thirty years the color heightened by the dark fur trimmings of her dress, and the eyes full of a shy, sweet gladness at his coming that he had scarcely dared to hope he would ever see again.

He quite forgot that any one was looking; or, if he remembered, he did not care, for he took the upturned face between both his hands and tenderly kissed one soft, pink cheek.

Then he said, with something of the old roguishness: "You needn't say a word, Patty, for you walked right under the mistletoe"

And Miss Patience, who had only that very morning laid her life's little romance in its grave, what if she did feel a sudden dread of being laughed at. Conscious as she was of the smiles on the faces of her brother and his wife, and that most mischievous of nieces, Grace, looking at her in wide-eyed amazement—what did it matter? Had not all of hope and happiness, and almost youth itself, come back to her with this happy Christmas eve and her old love? It is not necessary to say that Brother Bob had company on his return to Oregon, and that Aunt Patience was no longer an old maid, but a blushing bride.—New York Ledger.

His Only Chance.

Mr. Buyer—Mr. Green, there seems to be something the matter with the horse I bought of you yesterday. He coughs and wheezes distressingly, and I think perhaps he is wind-broken. What would you advise me to do? Jay Green (promptly)—Sell him as quickly as you can; jes' like I did.

REAL NATURE OF INJUNS

HON STAMPEDE MAXWELL MAKES SOME OBSERVATIONS.

The Hon Stampede Maxwell and the man from the East sat on the bench before the Hole in the Wall saloon reading a pile of Eastern newspapers that the Lake Valley stage had just brought to the Man from the East. A dozen cow ponies, patient in the belief that their bridles were fastened because the reins dangled to the ground shared the shade of the jumper with the readers says a Kingston (N. M.) letter to the New York Sun. The rattle of chips and the monotonous voice of Mr. Hennessy, dealing faro bank in the saloon, could hardly be called an interruption.

The Hon Stampede Maxwell, "honorable" because he was a leading member of the territorial legislature, with a good chance of becoming delegate to congress, and "Stampede" because he was one of the most daring and successful of the big cattlemen who pioneered the Southwest, read on in silence for half an hour, while a frown slowly gathered on his good-natured face. Maxwell like most ranchmen, took the San Francisco and Denver newspapers, but he seldom saw an Eastern newspaper, and was not used to editorial articles which were headed "Murdering Wards of Our Nation in Minnesota," and spoke of an "Indian's outraged sense of honor." Suddenly he startled the Man from the East by tearing the newspaper in two and throwing it down with a curse of disgust.

"Shucks, I'm sure sick," said Maxwell. "This paper from Boston makes my stomach turn quite plentiful. Bud, bring me out a hoss-drink of whisky, for I haven't felt so bad since that blue pony fell on me last roundup 'Outraging an Injun's sense of honor!' Oh God, Bud, hustle that drink. I didn't think nothing would tu my stomach after that winter we spent prospecting in the Mogollon Mountains, when grub was scarce and the whole outfit turned to telling raw stories that they might spoil appetites and have more chuck for themselves. When we got back to Las Cruces, old Father Filipe invited me to dinner. I had sorter forgot the old priest asked grace, so I began pitching in and he says: 'Stampede, we usually say something before we eat,' and I says, 'Oh, say away, sir, you can't make me sick.'

"What makes me sick, young fellow? It's because I've been reading an editorial written by some soft-headed gent who never saw the awful trail made by an Indian raid, whose nature would just refuse to believe that the ferocity of a mad dog is the natural disposition of an Injun, and yet who calls soldiers murderers when they return the fire of a gang of ambushed devils. I don't expect them in Boston to know anything about Injuns, but I do expect them to ride slow when they don't know the trail. How I hate a redskin! I've seen too many babies roasted alive in ovens and women with stakes driven through them and other playful traits of Injuns to see anything to weep over because a few of them find death instead of scalps when they try to murder from ambush some of their best friends. Let a writer on Injuns first get acquainted with an Injun, and if he is a good shot he will probaby quit such mushy nonsense as that yere 'poor, dear Injun' stuff."

"I suppose you know, senator," replied the man from the East, politely.

Maxwell drank a tumbler of whisky, tossed the empty glass in the saloon door and glared.

"Know," he roared; "you bet I know. Look here. I'm sure bound to educate one man from the East on the real Injun, and I'm going to do it a whole lot right now. When you go back perhaps you'll spread a little sense. Perhaps they'll take the bounty off rattlesnakes and put it on Injuns, where it belongs. I've lived among Injuns when I was a kid, I've run from Injuns when I was a young man; I've been seven years a government scout and I've fought Injuns ever since I owned a hoof in the southwest. I had to. My opinions on Injuns I didn't get out of Cooper, nor out of 'Ramona.' They were forced upon my attention by the Injuns themselves, plentifully illustrated with gore. You and the effete East can just bet they are sure correct. The more the Eastern men come West and inspect the noble red man from behind a rock, which is generally safe, the scarcer Injunites will get.

"The trouble with the East men is that they consider the Injun as a man similar to themselves and other civilized nations. I do not know where to draw the line, because I ain't never seen anything in an Injun that wasn't on the beast side of the line a whole lot. I have never known an Injun that didn't find his chief pleasure in drawing shrieks of agony from some woman or child, not to say some man, the same which he never dared tackle face to face or one to one. I never saw a red skin alone, anyway. He don't dare travel alone for fear some six-year-old kid would catch him and lick him. I also proclaim that an Injun ain't got no sense of 'honor,' nor no justice nor gratitude nor decency. Of course, he don't savvy what pity is, nor fair play either. I have been among Sioux, Cheyennes, Comanches and these tumultuous Apaches. I have grown to feel indifferent like, because I know an Injun is worse medicine than a snake. Yet you may get the snake or the snake get you. An Injun is worse than a snake in some ways, but he can't shoot as straight. The Injun has never understood why God put a hind sight on a gun. It is possible that an Injun may get you if he knows you do not suspect he is laying for you. He may hit you if he can sight at you tranquilly from behind a rock, but when you begin to fire back he's so scared he can't hit the landscape."

"Are you sure you are an impartial judge?" asked the man from the East, who took a quiet enjoyment in fanning the rage of the big ranchman. "Wouldn't you fellows like reservation lands too well?"

Maxwell snorted in disgust. "Any fool but an Eastern damn fool would know that since the big droughts of five years ago every cattle range in the Southwest is less than half stocked. What do we want with their dirty reservations! But if this yere Eastern sheet is correct and Injuns are government babies and white men isn't, I'd like the government to pay me for the $150,000 worth of cows these babies have stolen from me. I can furnish legal proof that would hang white men, but, as the guilty parties are Injuns, I cannot have a little plain justice. The honest fact is the government encourages murder of the Jack-the-Ripper kind and wholesale theft, and pats its gory-handed ward on his scalp lock and says:

"'There, there, there, poor Injun. You are at home now, and no one shall touch you. And here is a gun that is better than the gun we give those naughty soldiers, and here is a hell of a pile of smokeless cartridges, so you can go hunting, you know. Now, my dear wards, you had better wash your hands after you hang up the scalps of those white women, and you really must be more careful of your little passions or I shall have to send soldiers after you. Still, I'll not send more than one company at a time. You being ten to one, can kill them, perhaps If you get licked hurry right back to the reservation, and you'll be protected.' I know what I'm talking about, young man. I've been at White Father councils, and they have made me sick a whole lot

"No, I ain't no great ways prejudiced against redskins. I just know them, paint, fowl and scalping knife Why, my first impressions of Injuns were so good I near turned Injun for keeps but I was only a kid then When I was about eight years old my dad wanted to go prospecting in California, so he left me with a tribe of Cheyennes he knew in Western Kansas to be educated It was an idea of his 'Sho he Sam ain't going to git Injun none,' says he 'They show him what they really are, and he'll stay white, meanwhile growing up strong and proper for a Western gent' I stayed among them for ten years and then I quit them hating them in spite of my Injun education They fought and tortured other Injuns, Pawnees mostly, but it did not seem so bad when it was redskin against redskin. One day old Chief Flat Iron took his daughter into the firelight and beat her to death with a club It was a small light club, not much more than a walking stick, and he had to beat pretty steadily for an hour and a half before he got her good and dead. She was about twelve years old, and the chief killed her because she wasn't a boy. It had annoyed him with especial force that day. The other braves enjoyed the sight, and grunted with approval. I began to understand the fine points of Injun character, and I quit them cold.

"I've been learning more about them ever since and I've got a right to claim I know facts about them, and am not fooled by Injun emotions. I've come to shouting that if the Injuns must be kept alive and the hell of it is they must, the government should round them up and ride on them just the same as they would on a pack of mad dogs. If the government would treat an Injun with the same strictness they treat a white man, or if the government would treat an Injun nation as it would treat any civilized nation which it was shooting up, things would be better, because there would be more dead Injuns

"Note down this, pardner. I can furnish legal proof that over one hundred Injuns on the White mountain reservation are multi-murderers. Can I have them roped in as I would have a white man roped in? I'd have to fight Uncle Sam first. If Uncle Sam wants to call them belligerents, I can prove they have horribly violated rules of civilized war that would have hung the same number of white soldiers. There never was a murderer like Geronimo. We all know what he did. Well, by the help of us citizens, the troops capture him. They turn a Florida fort into a summer resort for him, and when he says salt air does not agree with his digestion, they promptly send him back here to Fort Sill in a palace car, and give an interpreter a steady job making known the wishes of the old fiend.

"Let me show you another hoss, the hoss wo citizens ride, and worth, for clean justice and lack of fuss, a corral full of government mush.' You know Shaggy Moore, that unsocial 'cuss with a big beard that swore at you when you asked him to have a drink? You musn't mind him pardner, for his family was injured last month. Shaggy had a hay ranch on the other side of Bullion Peak there, and was sure doing splendid. He had a big press for baling, and a solid dobe where he lived with his wife, his little boy and his baby girl. I used to think Shaggy was a lucky fellow because he had got a wife who never doubted she had hit her mission when she found Shaggy, and he believed in her. He used to come into this Hole in the Wall and out of pure joy yell; 'Oh, hell, fellers, but I'm glad I'm alive!' One day last month Shaggy was baling hay down in the bottom land when a gang of seven Apaches, part of Apache Kid's band, jumped the 'dobe up on the hill. They couldn't burn it, 'cause 'dobe don't burn, but they fired a haystack, and Shaggy came in here flying, on his mule. Now if I had been a government officer I would have written to the Indian commissioner at Washington and he would have written the agent at the San Carlos reservation, and the agent would have said it was all an exaggeration, and your Eastern editor would have said, 'How these wicked frontiersmen pick on the sensitive Injun. No wonder the Injuns get irritated.'

"But being that I was just Stampede Maxwell, I gathered the boys and we found the trail for the 'dobe. We found Mrs. Moore dead in the flower bed that she had been tending. I'll not describe her. A woman don't look nice after the wards of the nation have killed her. Some big Injun had caught the boy by his ankle and had whirled him around and had dashed his little brains out against the well curb. We searched long for the baby, and at last found her roasted alive in the stove oven. We trailed the Injuns so hot that they hid or tried to hide in a cave on the Mogollon mountains, but we smoked them out They fell on their faces and grovelled at our feet and sniffed for their lives, each one accusing the other and swearing he himself was innocent. That's what these noble red men did. We tied them wrist to wrist around a big pine and Shaggy rode his broncho around them and killed them with his Colts, clean and orderly, the same which was a whole lot of mercy thrown away.

"Look at that Apache Kid that we all are aiming to get, but who gets us. They catches him young and they sends him to Carlisle, and they rub him down and give him oats and blanket him warm, and infuses all kinds of civilization into him till he is twenty-one. Then they sends him back to the White Mountain Apaches to raise them to his level. Some of us, who didn't know Injuns, were pleased over it, and says: 'He will protect us by his influence.' Well, he arrives, shakes hands with the good, kind gents who brought him, retires to a lodge, shucks his biled shirt, grabs a rifle and goes a-murdering whites plumb immediate They have educated him till he is more than a match for us, and we can't get him. The trail of murder and arson his band has left makes even a Western man shudder, but I don't suppose the East has ever heard of him.

"Say Red, bring me more whisky. I'm dry and scared and horrified—horrified that the East is so tough that it encourages treachery and treason, death by torture and murder that tears up the ground and slops gore around. It knocks me clean out to hear I'm a murderer when I resists being burned at the stake by our precious wards. Bucking bronchos! I've a good mind to scalp myself and mail it to Washington to propitiate them."

New Cure for Lockjaw.

Buffalo Express. The remarkable operation of injecting tetanus antitoxine in a patient's brain has been performed in a hospital in Passaic, N. J., with every indication of success. This operation is the first of the kind to be performed in this country and the eighth in the world, the others having been undertaken in Paris. The patient is a young man named Hemion, who had part of the calf of one of his legs torn away by falling through a glass skylight. At first it was thought that amputation would be necessary, but the wound seemed to heal quickly and in a healthy manner and amputation was deferred. Suddenly lockjaw developed and food could be administered only with the greatest difficulty. The patient was apparently beyond help, when a New York physician, who had taken part in the operations in Paris, was summoned. He made the serum and injected it into Hemion's body, but there was no appreciable effect It was then decided to operate on the brain, and the skull was trephined on each side, so as to expose each lobe of the brain The serum was then injected directly into the brain matter. Almost immediately there was a noticeable relaxation of the muscles of the jaws, and, in a short time, Hemion was able to take small quantities of food and masticate properly. The final recovery of the patient is only a matter of a few days or, at most, weeks.

COLUMBUS, O., March 24, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE Co., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen.—I have suffered with Catarrh since 1880 and have expended over $100 for different remedies I have taken offensive scabs from my nose an inch in length, and half the size of my finger. I have used one-half jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and one bottle of Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now breathe naturally. The scabs in my nose have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I have received more benefit from Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm, than from all other medicines combined.
C. F. SCHUMACKER,
219 Neil Avenue, Columbus.
For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

NO GAS. NO PAIN.
Teeth extracted without pain. Vitalized Air or Gas given if desired.
DR. McINDOE,
Cincinnati Block. Both 'Phones.

Dr. A. W. Kahle, 70 West Spring St. Bell 'Phone 14. Lima 'Phone 100.
Dr. E. D. Kahle, 507 West North St. Lima 'Phone 85.
DRS. KAHLE & KAHLE,
Harper Block, cor. Main and North Street, Lima Telephone 104. Lima, Ohio.

W. A. SMITH,
Slate and Tin and Steel Roofing.
Asphalt gravel roofing All kinds of spouting and tin work promptly attended to. Corrugated iron roofing a specialty.
200 South Main St. New Phone 808

PHILLIP ALBERT,
Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Manicuring room Face steaming and massaging a specialty.
Room 9 Holmes Block, N. Main St.
He does all kinds of fine hair work and invites all to call and see him. Chiropodist specialist. Special attention given to the treatment of the scalp and hair.
Switches, $1.50 up. Wave and Bangs $1.50 up.

What's the Matter With KANSAS.
Kansas Owns (in round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules. 550,000 milch cows, 1,800,000 other cattle, 2,400,000 swine and 225,000 sheep.
Its Farm Products this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc.
In debts alone it has a shortage.
Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts
General Passenger office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
Chicago.

CHIROPODIST.
Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment Manicuring.
Ingrowing toe nails cured, corns and bunions removed without pain. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Will call at residence if desired
Office hours from 2 until 6.
North West corner of Spring and Elizabeth Streets.

TODD BROTHER'S
NEW MACHINE SHOPS.
We do a general line of repairing of all kinds. Pipe cutting a specialty. We have the only machine in Lima that can cut pipe from 3/4 to 8 inches. Prices reasonable. Work satisfactory. When you want anything in our line give us a call
119 S. CENTRAL AVENUE.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.
Plumbing and gas fitting, Sinks, cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose reels and hose nozzles. Also agent for the Cleveland beer pumps and all beer pump supplies. Incandescent gas lamps 75c, complete.
J. M. McVEY,
119 E High Street.

Wealth and Beauty.
A lovely Complexion, Rosy Cheeks, Bright Eyes, Perfect Form, by using Lincoln's Life Wine, a Vegetable Compound. A Uterine Tonic for Female Weakness, strengthens the ligaments so that the organs are kept in place. It gives quick relief and cures all weakness and diseases of those delicate organs, it fits women for the highest duties of her sex—wifehood and motherhood and costs only $1 per bottle. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton.

RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism for sale by Hover's and J. N. Cunningham. wlvly

The Point
To always bear in mind is that no business ever was successful without proper publicity. Place an ad in these columns and watch your business grow. Others have done so with profit. Try it.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NERVY,

O. Was Exceedingly Hungry—Colored Man Steals Sausage and When Called

To Halt Drew a Gun and Fired a Shot—Supposed to be Man Who Assaulted Young Woman on East High.

Early Saturday evening a colored man while passing Langan's grocery, at the corner of Market and Union streets, stole some sausage from the front of the store and ran north on Union. One of the clerks inside witnessed the theft and ran out the back door for the purpose of heading off the thief. The man of color was making tracks for High street and when called to stop, drew a revolver and fired one shot. The thief ran to High, then east. The police were notified and are of the opinion that the man who committed the theft and the man who assaulted the young woman on East High street are one and the same. Lieutenant Burns spent several hours investigating the case and yesterday turned it over to Chief Watts.

PURELY PERSONAL.

A List of Those Who Are Visiting in Our Midst and Those Away From Home.

Chas. Phillips is in Chicago.

J. O. Scott, of Bellefontaine, is a Lima visitor.

Mrs. VanWinters is home from a trip to Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Mose Hirsch returned to Wapak, yesterday.

Bernard and Harry O'Connor have returned to school at Cedar Point, O.

Lieut. Merritt Reichelderfer and wife left to-day for Camp Fornance, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. McCormick left to-day for their future home at Muncie.

Miss Kathryn Rosenbeck has returned from a visit with her sister at Dayton.

Mrs. C. M. Tolan, of Bluffton, is being entertained by her many friends in this city.

Mrs. John Hoover, of North West street, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Seltzer, of Columbus.

Mrs. J. E. White, of Cincinnati, who spent the holidays with relatives in our city, has returned home.

Rev. Waters is entertaining as his guest Rev. E. D. Whitlock, presiding elder of the Bellefontaine district.

Mrs. Strauss, who has been visiting Lima friends, returned to her home in Warsaw, Ind., yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. C. O. Neise, of Colorado Springs, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Edmonds, of East North street.

Miss Bertha Daniels, of Hindle street, leaves to-day for Redbud, Kan., called there by the illness of her brother.

Mrs. Harry Maxwell, of Oil City, Pa., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Lusk, of Greenlawn avenue.

Mrs. E. W. Roehm and son, of Mansfield, who have been the guests of relatives in this city, returned home yesterday.

Clarence and Margaret Hughes, who spent the holidays with Lima friends, returned to their home at Beaver, Pa., last night.

Mr. Ross Stockler, of Ada, spent New Years in the city the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. L. Snyder, of 818 St. Johns avenue.

Miss Emma Shriner, of Chicago, who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Wilson, of East High street, has returned home.

Mr. A. E. Stockler and family, of Chicago, are the guests of his sister, Mrs. J. L. Snyder and family, of 818 St. Johns avenue.

Presiding Elder Waters and Rev. Mills returned last night from Toledo, having been there in attendance at a meeting of the Lakeside association.

Miss Carrie Kehler, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Crist, of South Elizabeth street, returned to her home in Warsaw yesterday afternoon.

Avoid the rush at Porter & Son's and take your pick to-morrow of fifty cent music now reduced to twenty cents.

1899
For Watson.

The past year was a good one for our business. But we want to make 1899 much larger, and in order to do this we know we must start early. Here is our starter for the first week. Five good staple articles for 30c.:

2 lb. Granulated Sugar	05
2 bars Floating Soap	05
1 lb. best Starch	05
1-4 lb. Tea	05
1 lb. Baking Powder	10
Total	30

The whole bill must be taken together. WATSON & CO.,
Cheapest Grocery in Lima.

These are dangerous times for the health. Croup colds and throat troubles lead rapidly to consumption. A bottle of One Minute Cough Cure used at the right time will preserve life, health and a large amount of money. Pleasant to take—children like it. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corder Main and North streets.

PROFESSIONAL

Bank Robber Was in the City the Night the

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

Was Plundered—Registered at Faurot House Sunday, December 25th, But Failed to Return—Lima Detectives are Trying to Solve the Mysterious Affair.

While there is nothing new for sure in the bank robbery mystery, there is lots of quiet work being done and by no others than Lima men, who have had extended experience in running down crooks.

If the Pinkerton detectives are in the city the fact is being kept a secret and they are working under cover.

Colonel Bell, of the Faurot House, who was at one time United States marshal in the southern district of this state, and had an opportunity of learning the names and faces of professional crooks, conversed freely with THE NEWS last night and incidentally, the bank robbery came up. Said he: "It was either one of the cleverest bank thefts ever perpetrated in the United States or one of the clumsiest."

The colonel, no doubt, meant by the above that it was clever if done by a professional and clumsy if done by a non-professional.

In glancing over the register THE NEWS noticed two names cut from the page under the date of Sunday, December 25th. Noticing the inquisitive look on the newspaper man's face the colonel remarked that if the bank robbery was committed by professionals the two men who came to his hotel on the night of the 25th, and registered, were the guilty parties. One of the two men came to his hotel about nine o'clock Sunday night, December 25th, registered for himself and companion, saying his friend would join him presently.

The man registering, the colonel stated, is one of the cleverest bank robbers in the country. It seems that this very man met Janitor Bowsher in front of the American bank previous to the robbery, and tried to glean information from him. Whether or not he succeeded, is not known. The man who registered at the Faurot House December 25th was seen in the city a few weeks before the money was stolen.

Sheriff Bogart and Detectives Harley and Croy are taking an active part in trying to solve the mystery and were closeted at the police station for some time last night.

Avoid the rush at Porter & Son's and take your pick to-morrow of fifty cent music now reduced to twenty cents.

See Watson's special for this week.

To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for consumption and liver troubles. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Judge Mooney is in the city.

Mrs. C. F. Donze, who has been seriously sick, is very much improved.

EVENTS TO-NIGHT.

Public joint installation G. A. R. Post and W. R. C., Memorial hall.

Opera House—"The Land of the Living."

K. of P. Lodge.

Solar Lodge.

Lima Tent, K. O. T. M., at Klaus hall.

Merrymakers with Mr. and Mrs. Orrie Simpson.

Can't Wrap "em" up Fast Enough.

Cellar and wareroom chuck full of Dinner Sets at all prices. China Cups and Saucers finished in gold $1.00 per set up. China Berry Sets of 13 pieces, $1 25 to $1.50: no match for them to be found. Imported Water Sets, simply lovely: all colors, heavily decorted with gold, 80c, $1, $1.25, $1.50: the like never before offered at these prices. New Carnation Pink and Violet Toilet Sets of 12 pieces, only $5 00. China Plates that are beauties from 25c up. Nut Plates stippled with gold, beautifully decorated, only a quarter. Tea and Coffee Stands stippled with gold, carnation decorations, and but 10c each

0 tf LIMA TEA CO.

Mr. S. A. Fackler, editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhausting after effects. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

INSTALLATIONS.

Officers of the W. V. R. U. and U. V. U. Take the Oath of Office Last Night—Banquetted

Afterwards by the Ladies—Public Installation of G. A. R. and W. R. C. Officers To-night.

At their hall last night in the Donze block the officers of the U. V. U. and W. V. R. U. were installed. Following the work the ladies served a banquet and a delightful time was enjoyed.

These are the officers: George A. Taylor Command U. V. U. No. 8 were installed last evening by General Jos. Morris, installing officer: L F Ellis, colonel; J W Stegall, lieutenant colonel; L B Curtis, major; J S Hook, chaplain; J O Stout, adjutant; S W Coon, officer of the day; M J Seery, officer of the guard; J L Smith, sergeant; C F Donze, color bearer and past department president.

Mrs. J. L. Smith, installing officer, installed the following officers of Ada Z. Smith Union W. V. R. U. No. 17: Addie Higgins, president; Mary Fellerty, senior vice president; Emma Disman, junior vice president; Eliza Mayhill, chaplain; Martha Hook, treasurer; Tabitha Brammer, conductor; Gertrude Higgins, secretary and pianist; Elmira Brown, outside guard; Eliza Myers, inside guard.

PUBLIC INSTALLATION TO NIGHT.

There will be a public installation of the officers of Mart Armstrong Post and Women's Relief Corps jointly to-night at 7:30 o'clock in Memorial hall. The families and friends of all members, and also all ex-soldiers are invited to be present.

ABOUT THE CITY.

Interesting Pickups Mentioned in Brief For the Busy Reader.

Dan Lynch has the grip.

Mrs. M. F. Allen is sick with the grip.

Business was decidedly quiet at the court house to-day.

J. L. Andrews, of West Market street, has the grip.

Fred Herold, the mail carrier, is laid up with la grippe.

Mrs. Francis Dalzell and her mother, Mrs. F. M. Praither, are on the sick list.

The Floral Corps will meet in the Fisk block Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Mrs. King, president.

Bert Crosson, the popular groceryman, who fell a few weeks ago by getting on a street car, still carries his arm in a sling.

Mrs. J. C. Musser, who has been dangerously ill, is somewhat improved and her many friends wish for her rapid recovery.

Mr. McDonagh contradicts the article in the Times last night, stating that the People's Advocate was about to suspend publication.

County politics are beginning to warm up a little. Candidates for county offices are numerous and there promises to be some lively times

Last night at the home of J. W. Morrison on Findlay street, about fifteen couple surprised their daughter Lillie in honor of her 18th anniversary. Vocal music by H. J. Schick, who introduced Wm. Corrigan's latest hit, "We Have Parted From Each Other," with great success.

The Second Ohio regiment is going to Cuba. That much seems now fairly indicated by the circumstances. There has been no better regiment in the volunteer service than the Second and it will make a good record wherever it is sent. It is altogether likely that one of the newly-organized regular regiments will relieve it by early spring.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Shelley, of South Pine street, a number of young and old were entertained in honor of Miss Sarah Rock, of Fremont, by Mrs. Shelley and her two nieces, Miss Ella and Mary Biracree, of this city. Most of the evening was spent in playing cards, and a lunch was served at 11 o'clock, which was relished very much.

The officers of the Second Ohio, says a dispatch from Camp Fornance, are undergoing a physical examination, preparatory to going to Cuba. If any are found to be physically incapacitated for the work to be done in Cuba they will be honorably dismissed from the service before the regiment is ordered there. It is not thought, however, that any of the officers will fail to pass the examination. The examining board is composed of Major F. D. Bain and Capt. L. J. Stueber, of the Second Ohio, and Major C. M. Drake, chief surgeon of the second brigade.

ORDER YOUR WINES FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS OF THE CALIFORNIA WINE CO.

HAVE YOU A LINEN WANT, PRESENT OR PROSPECT?

OUR BIG LINEN SALE

Commences To-Day.

The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.,

STORES 233-235 NORTH MAIN STREET.

Big Price Reductions---Compare our fresh and worthy offerings o Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, &c., with the prices to be found elsewhere

The following is a bulletin of our price reduction and the amoun saved on each yard of Linen during our Linen Sale.

Unbleached Table Damask.

Regular Prices.	Sale Prices
Our 25 cent Unbleached Table Linen	20 cents a yar
Our 35 cent Unbleached Table Linen, 54 in. wide,	25 cents a yar
Our 50 cent Unbleached Table Linen, 54 in. wide,	39 cents a yar
Our 75 cent Unbleached Table Linen, 72 in. wide,	50 cents a yar

Bleached Table Linen.

Regular Price.	Sale Price.
25 cent Bleached Damask, 54 in. wide,	18 cents a yar
35 cent Bleached Damask, 58 in. wide,	25 cents a yar
50 cent Bleached Damask, 60 in. wide,	39 cents a yar
75 cent Bleached Damask, 72 in. wide,	50 cents a yar

Turkey Red Damask.

Regular Prices.	Sale Prices.
35 cent Novelty Damask, 60 inches wide,	18 cents a yar
18 cent Turkey Red Damask, 54 inches wide,	12 1-2 cents a yar
30 cent Turkey Red Damask, 60 inches wide,	20 cents a yar
35 cent Turkey Red Damask, 60 inches wide,	23 cents a yar

TOWELINGS.

	Sale Price.
Bleached and Unbleached Crash---Huck and Twilled,	2 cent
Toilet Fancy Crash, good width and quality,	3 cent
Fine Toilet Twill Crash---Bleached and Unbleached,	4 cent
All Linen Toweling---wide,	5 cents a yar
18-inch All Linen Toweling---Red Border---usual price 10 cents, for	6 1-2 cent
Bleached Plaid Crash, assorted---elegant quality Linen,	6 cents a yar

You Can't Afford to Miss Our Linen Sale,

TOWELS.

	Sale Price.
Large Sized Towels, 20 by 40 inches, fringed,	5 cent
Bleached Towels, fringed, size 18 by 36 inches,	5 cent
The Hobson Twilled Towels, extra size,	10 cent

See our Special Offer, a fine 50 cent Damask Towel, size 23 by 4 inches, fringed, fancy borders,

Sale Price 25 Cents

Special Prices, Huck Towels at	10 cent
Reduced Prices, Turkish Towels	5, 8 and 10 cent

A LARGE SIZED BED SPREAD FOR 39 CENTS.

The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.,

STORES 233-235 NORTH MAIN STREET, LIMA, OHIO

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®